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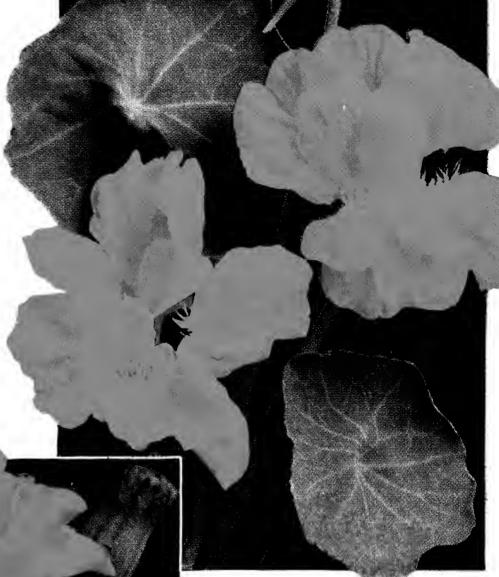
The very finest quality in Seeds and garden needs at unusually low prices. Prompt local delivery.

1933

# Our New Retail Store

is conveniently located in the heart of Newark's shopping district, half-way between Kresge's and Hahne's, just a hundred feet west of Broad Street at

22 West Park Street Newark, New Jersey



Golden Gleam Nasturtium

# TRY THESE TWO

ARY

# Guinea Gold Marigold

A distinct new type, with plants of graceful pyramidal habit, from 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet high. Each yields from 30 to 40 brilliant blooms of a deep shade of orange-gold. They do not have the characteristic disagreeable Marigold odor. The loosely petaled flowers are very attractive.

Pkt. 20c.; ½0z. 55c.

# Golden Gleam Nasturtium

This lovely sweet-scented, double Nasturtium forms a large, vigorous bush which throws out short runners averaging 18 inches, and when in full bloom the entire plant, including the runners, is a blaze of color. The large golden yellow flowers,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inches across, are borne on erect, stiff stems 6 inches long.

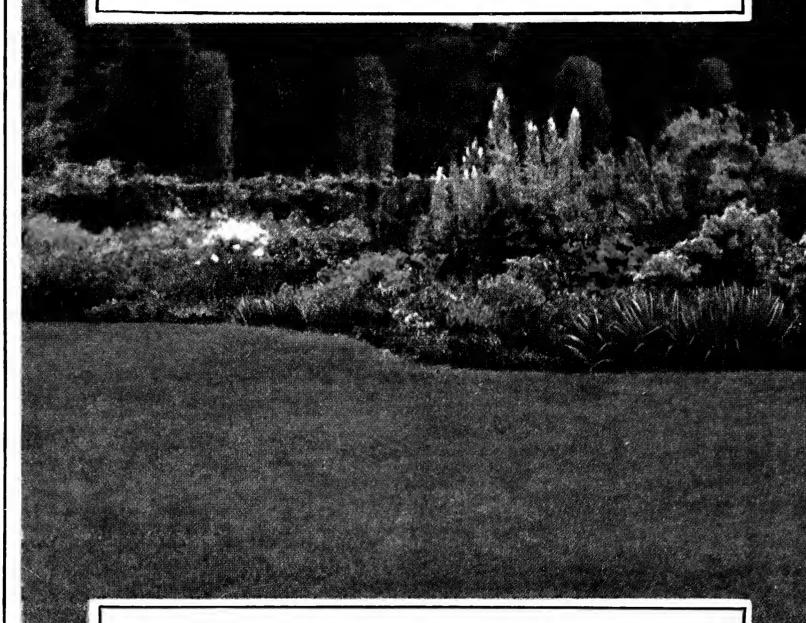
Pkt. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.; oz. 75c.



# TO PRODUCE THE PERFECT LAWN, SOW Forbes Super-Bent Lawn Grass Seed

This mixture of Bent grass varieties only, will, on rich soils with careful seeding, rolling, and watering, produce in a short time that ideal velvety, deep, carpet-like, rich green fine turf you see on a well-kept putting green. Nothing can excel the perfection of a Bent lawn.

Lb. 95 cts.; 5 lbs. \$4.50; 10 lbs. \$8.50; 25 lbs. \$20; 100 lbs. \$75 All delivered. Sow 1 lb. to 250 sq. ft. (25x10 ft.); 175 lbs. per acre



FOR STANDARD LAWNS, NEW OR OLD, SOW

# The "Forbes" Lawn Grass Seed

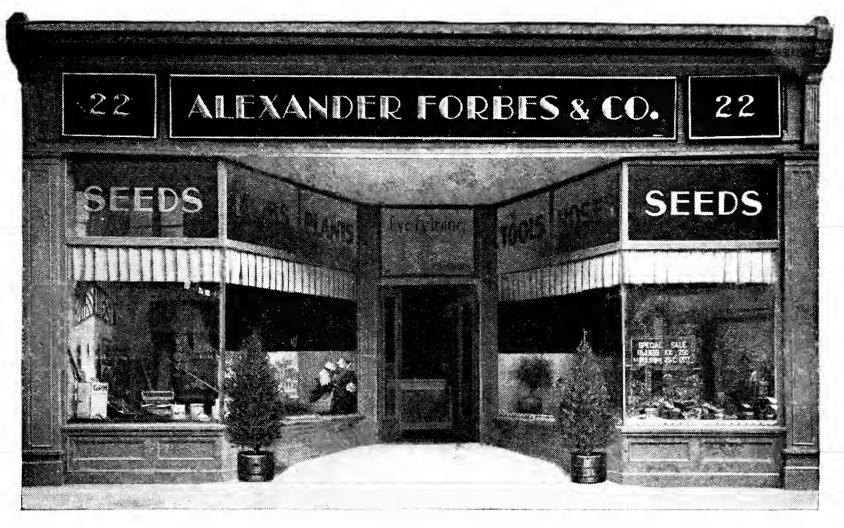
This high-quality mixture in four weeks will produce a permanent fine-leaved lawn, capable of withstanding average wear. The even rich green color will continue throughout an average season, right up to snow-time. This contains no chaff, weeds, timothy, or clover.

Lb. 50 cts.;  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. sifter-top container, 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.10; 10 lbs. \$3.90; 25 lbs. \$9; 100 lbs. \$33, all delivered Sow 1 lb. to 200 sq. ft. (10x20 ft.); 200 lbs. per acre

Alexander Forbes & Co., Seedsmen 22 West Park Street, Newark, N. J.

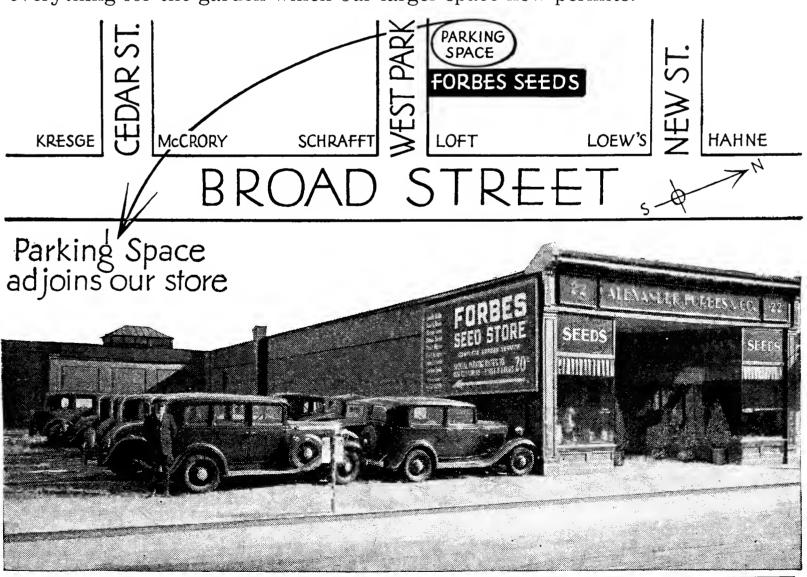
In the Heart of Newark's Shopping District

PHONE: MARKET 2-3740



# FORBES SEED STORE—New Location 22 WEST PARK ST., NEWARK, N. J.

We invite you to visit our new store, conveniently located in the heart of Newark's shopping district. You'll be much interested in the fine displays of everything for the garden which our larger space now permits.



# WHEN YOU COME TO OUR NEW STORE

You are assured of the highest quality fresh seeds, assembled for your use, from all quarters of the globe. In flower seeds we have the finest English strains, some of South Africa's most brilliant, a few rare varieties from China, Swiss Alpines, colorful sorts from South America and Mexico, the best from France and Germany, and the choicest from sunny California. These, 764 in number, as well as Vegetables, Roses, Dahlias, Gladiolus and other bulbs are shown in color to make your selection easy. All seeds, fertilizers, tools, and other garden needs are unusually low in price.

# FREE SUBURBAN DELIVERY

We make prompt delivery of fertilizers, lawn grass seed, insecticides, and other

materials offered, without additional charge, to points within our suburban delivery area.



# IF YOU WISH TO ORDER BY PHONE

Our telephone order service finds great favor with thousands of our customers. We gladly give courteous, intelligent advice on your gardening problems and offer as prompt, efficient service in receiving orders

as can be had through a personal call at our store. Call Market 2-3740.

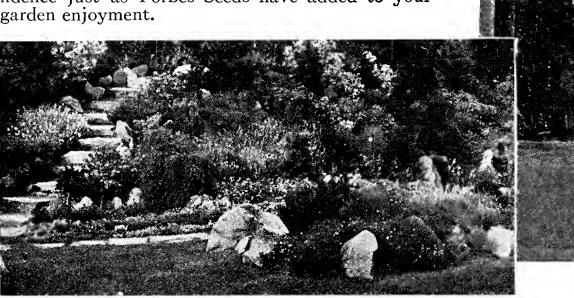
# Forbes Landscape Service

This service offers the *complete installation* of lawns, rock-gardens, perennial and shrub plantings, rustic work, pools and other phases of garden building.

THROUGH your use of this service, not only the selection of garden material, but also the entire planting work may be arranged through one contact. An experienced staff of specially trained landscape experts is at your disposal. Forbes Landscape Service includes a personal inspection of your garden problems by appointment; practical suggestions for the changes you contemplate; a landscape or planting plan if desired; an estimate of the cost; the finest quality in materials; and the dependable execution of the construction and planting work in a thorough and business-like manner.

Forbes Landscape Service will merit your confidence just as Forbes Seeds have added to your garden enjoyment.

We specialize in the building of complete Rock-Gardens. If we can belp you, please call on us. Telephone Market 2-3740.



2

# Jorbes Lawn Grass Seed for Every Purpose

The best in seeds and care is essential to have a fine lawn. Forbes quality, known the country over, has set a high lawn standard, and Forbes service is at your disposal. Our free booklet, "Lawns of Lasting Beauty," may help you.

Many grades of lawn grass seeds of varying qualities are offered for sale. Many of these contain seeds of worthless character, chaff, and weed seeds. Often

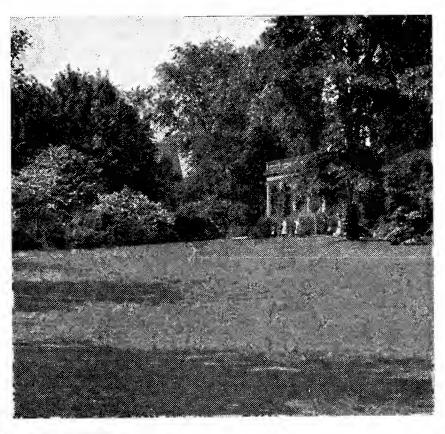
a single variety or a blend of two grasses is sold as lawn seed.

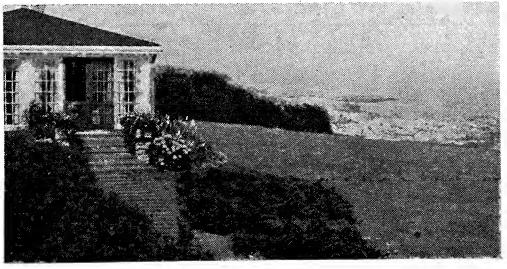
The best lawn is produced from a mixture of several natural grasses. To be of greatest lawn value, these grasses must be properly proportioned in the mixture so that there is enough of each to serve its specific purpose in the lawn.

The mixtures we offer on this and the following pages, are made up from special formulæ. These are the result of years of experiment and of practical tests. Each mixture will produce a turf ideally suited to each purpose.

# Branch Brook Park Lawn Grass Seed

This mixture, named for one of Newark's beautiful parks, is recommended for use, where the low cost of materials is of more importance than extreme fineness of turf. The individual grasses used are of fine recleaned quality and high vitality. It will take about five weeks to produce a good covering of turf. This will withstand normal wear and has a fine color. We include White Clover in this mixture. ½lb. 20 cts.; Ib. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.45; 10 lbs. \$2.70; 25 lbs. \$6.50; 100 lbs. \$25. (For our best quality see the "Forbes" Lawn Grass Seed on page 5.)





# Seashore Lawn Grass Seed Mixture

Made specially for very sandy soils. Many successful lawns along the Jersey seashore have been made possible only by the use of this mixture. ½lb. 30 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 95 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.20; 10 lbs. \$4.10; 25 lbs. \$9.50; 100 lbs. \$35, delivered.



# Shady Place Lawn Grass Seed

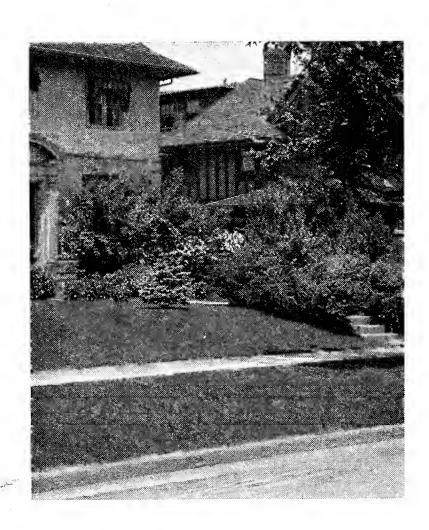
It is difficult to grow grass in the shade and under trees because the trees use up nearly all the food and moisture in the soil. This mixture will thrive better than any other and is the best possible for under trees. Water frequently until grass is well started. ½lb. 30 cts.; lb. 55 cts.; 2 lbs. \$1.05; 5 lbs. \$2.45; 10 lbs. \$4.60; 25 lbs. \$10.75; 100 lbs. \$40, delivered.

# Terrace Lawn Grass Seed

The grasses used for a sloping bank or terrace must have such roots as will withstand the washing caused by heavy rains. This mixture forms a network of densely matted roots of deep-rooting character. These deep roots will better withstand drought during the summer as they reach down below the surface dryness. After seeding, cover with a little soil and firm down to keep from washing out. On steep slopes it is sometimes best to cover after seeding with sheet burlap, pegged down. ½lb. 30 cts.; lb. 55 cts.; 2 lbs. \$1.05; 5 lbs. \$2.45; 10 lbs. \$4.60; 25 lbs. \$10.75; 100 lbs. \$40, delivered.

# White Clover

Dark green compact foliage. Used where it has been found difficult to produce a lawn with grass seed only. 4lb. 20 cts.; ½lb. 35 cts.; lb. 60 cts. Use 1 lb. with 25 lbs. of lawn seed.



# Super-Bent Lawn Grass Seed

This mixture contains Bent Grass varieties only and will, on rich soils, with careful seeding, rolling, and watering, produce in a short time, that ideal velvety, deep, carpet-like, rich green fine turf you see on a well-kept putting green. This perfect lawn can be maintained if given the frequent cutting, rolling, feeding, and watering it requires. At least four times through each growing season, apply 1 pound of sulphate of ammonia (see page 123) to each 150 square feet (10 by 15 feet), first mixing it thoroughly with several times its bulk of screened soil. Top dress the lawn each spring and fall with Forbes Lawn Fertilizer.

Prices:  $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. 95 cts.; 2 lbs. \$1.85; 5 lbs. \$4.50; 10 lbs. \$8.50; 25 lbs. \$20; 100 lbs. \$75, delivered. Sow 1 lb. to 250 sq. ft.; 175 lbs. per acre.

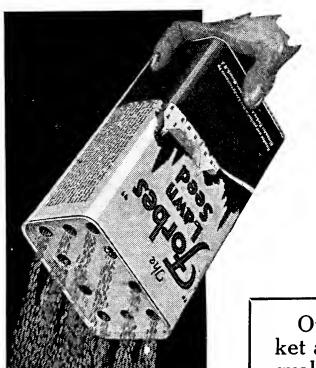


For seeding new lawns or replenishing old ones, use this most popular mixture

# The "Forbes" Lawn Grass Seed

This is a rapid-growing combination of grasses and produces in from four to six weeks, a permanent lawn capable of withstanding heavy wear. It contains seeds of six dwarf evergreen and perennial grasses of fine lawn texture. Definite proportions of these are mixed very thoroughly. The resultant lawn has a fine, even, rich green appearance and a permanency not usually found.

This mixture is known the country over for its high quality. It is higher priced than ordinary store mixtures but is cheapest in the long run. It contains only heavy, recleaned, live seeds, free from worthless chaff, timothy and weed seeds. It is backed by our national reputation for fair dealing and finest quality. We do not use any White Clover seed in this lawn mixture.

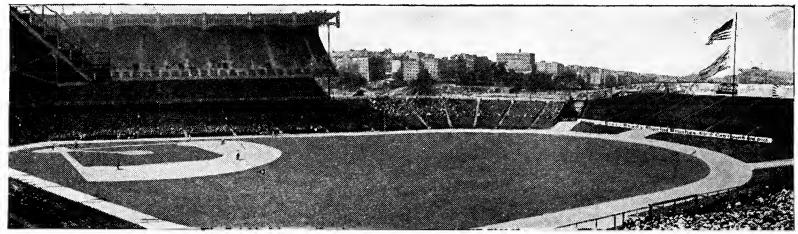


FOR your convenience here is The "Forbes" Lawn Seed in a handy, ready-to-sow container. Just push in the plugs in the top and scatter the seed evenly. Complete directions on label.

Prices:  $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 50 cts.;  $\frac{11}{2}$ -lb. sifter-top container 75 cts.; 2 lbs. 90 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.10; 10 lbs. \$3.90; 25 lbs. \$9; 100 lbs. \$33; all delivered. Complete directions with every package.

For quick results sow one pound to every 200 sq. ft.  $(10 \times 20 \text{ ft.})$  of new ground, or 200 lbs. to the acre. One pound to 300 sq. ft. or 150 lbs. per acre will give good results but will take a longer time.

Our unusually low prices reflect the lower market and our smaller profit margin. The very high quality of our mixtures is rigorously maintained.



The Yankee Baseball Stadium in New York City

Grass Seeds for Sport

In field sports, a perfect turf is essential for perfect play. The great variety of grasses of different leaf-texture and rooting character makes it possible to make grass seed mixtures which will produce turf particularly suited for each specific purpose.

# Athletic Field Mixture

This blend produces close, compact and densely matted turf of great resiliency, though free from slipperiness. The grasses are fine-leaved, deep-rooting and of an attractive, refreshing green. The seed, if sown under proper conditions, should form a turf ready for mowing in about four weeks from sowing. Use 200 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 45 cts.; 25 lbs. \$9.25; 100 lbs. \$35. We invite inquiries for special quotations on large quantities.

# Airport Mixture

A careful survey and study of the turf requirements for Aviation Fields and Airports have resulted in this special mixture. It is composed primarily of extremely hardy low-growing grasses requiring a minimum amount of mowing. Mixed as recommended by the Aëronautics Branch of the U. S. Dept. of Commerce. Sow 100 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs. \$25; 1,000 lbs. \$225. We gladly make special quotations on larger quantities.

# Grass Seeds for Golf

Greenkeepers know that a seed mixture of several grasses gives a quicker, more uniform stand than a seeding of but one variety of grass. Turf from a mixture is far more enduring and is not affected as much by brown patch and other fungous diseases. The feeding roots from mixed grasses are at various depths in the soil, commanding more moisture during dry seasons and having better average drainage in wet seasons.

Much subsequent labor and expense are saved by using the finest quality grass seeds at the outset. The grasses in our mixtures are recleaned to a very high degree of purity and are of high vitality. It is more economical to use only the best quality.

# Fair-Green Mixture

This blend consists of those grasses which will thrive without any particular attention and yet give a fine, springy, close turf of enduring character. Use 200 lbs. to the acre on new fairways and one-half this quantity for renovating old ones. Lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2; 10 lbs. \$3.90; 25 lbs. \$9.25; 100 lbs. \$35.

# Putting-Green Mixture

The finest imported and domestic grass seeds of varieties best suited to putting-greens are used in this blend. The resultant turf is very fine and close, yet durable. Use 1 lb. per 100 sq. ft. for seeding new greens and half that for renovating old ones. Lb. 85c.; 5 lbs. \$3.75; 10 lbs. \$7; 25 lbs. \$16.25; 100 lbs. \$60.

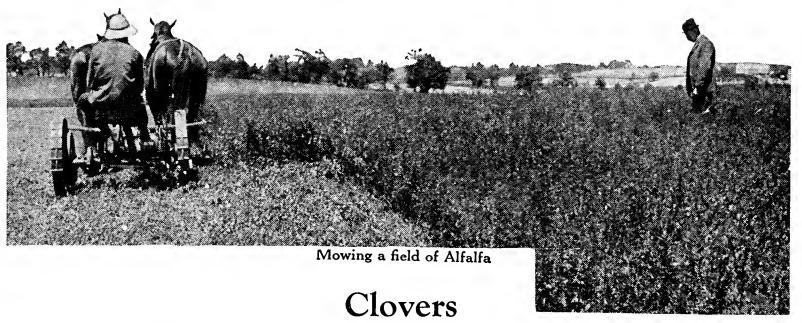
# Special New Jersey Lawn Mixtures

We offer below the Lawn Grass Seed Mixtures we have prepared, from highest quality individual Grasses, in accordance with the formulæ recommended and published by the New Jersey State Agricultural Experiment Station, at New Brunswick, N. J.

Formula No. 1. (With or without White Clover.) For lawns on fair to good soils. Lb. 55 cts.; 2 lbs. \$1.05; 5 lbs. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$4.50; 25 lbs. \$10.50; 100 lbs. \$40.

\$4.50; 25 Ibs. \$10.50; 100 Ibs. \$40. Formula No. 2. For finest quality turf. Lb. 85 cts.; 2 Ibs. \$1.60; 5 Ibs. \$3.90; 10 Ibs. \$7.50; 25 Ibs. \$18; 100 Ibs. \$70. Formula No. 3. For shaded areas. Lb. 60 cts.; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$5.30; 25 lbs. \$13; 100 lbs. \$50.

Formula No. 4. For poor clay soils, shale or sandy soils. Lb. 60 cts.; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$5; 25 lbs. \$11.75; 100 lbs. \$45.



We offer only the best grades of Clovers and will gladly submit samples and current prices at your request. Please compare our quality when you consider any other offers. The prices below are subject to market changes

Alfalfa. When once established Alfalfa has no equal as a hayproducer—three to four cuttings in a season—the yield averaging from 4 to 6 tons per acre. It is a true leguminous perennial and sends long taproots down into the subsoil. It is one of the best forage crops and is extremely valuable as a soil-enricher. Sow 20 to 30 lbs. per acre. Weighs 60 lbs. to the bushel. Lb. 45 cts.; 10 lbs. \$4; 100 lbs. \$30.

Alsike or Swedish. The hardiest of all and stands freezing. It is very nutritious and good for either green forage, pasture, or hay. It is used largely for sowing with other grasses and Clovers, forming a thick bottom and increasing the hay-yield. Sow, if alone, 8 lbs. per acre; if used with Red Clover and Timothy seed, add 3 lbs. per acre. Weighs 60 lbs. to the bushel. Lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3; 100 lbs. \$25. Bokhara (Sweet White-flowering). Flowers from June to Sep-

tember; 4 feet high. Fine for bees. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre. Weighs 60 lbs. to the bushel. Lb. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

Crimson or Scarlet. Used for green forage and as a cover crop and soil-renovator. It is an excellent nitrogen provider and yields 2 to 3 tons of hay per acre. Can be sown in late summer and plowed under next spring. Use 15 lbs. to the acre, either broadcast or drilled, and cover lightly. Weighs 60 lbs. to the bushel. Lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2; 100 lbs. \$15.

Grimm Alfalfa. Withstands low temperatures and cuts with greater safety in the fall than any other sort. Has larger crowns, wider root system, and yields heavier. Thrives in undrained wet soils. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. Weighs 60 lbs. to the bushel. Lb. 55 cts.; 10 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$40.

Hubam. A very vigorous, hardy, rapid-growing annual Sweet Clover. Valuable as a hay crop and for green manuring as

it grows 4 feet high. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. Weighs 60 lbs. to the bushel. Lb. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. \$4; 100 lbs. \$35.

Mammoth Red or Pea-Vine. Larger and coarser in growth, but 2 to 3 weeks later than Common Red Clover. It is valuable for bringing poor soils back to good condition, and yields an enormous bulk. Sow 12 lbs. to the acre. Weighs 60 lbs. to the bushel. Lb. 45 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$25.

Red. This does well on all soils, excepting sour, acid soils. It is biennial, growing 1 to 2 feet in height, averaging two crops per year. It yields 2 to 3 tons of cured hay per acre. If alone, sow broadcast 12 to 14 lbs. to the acre. It is largely

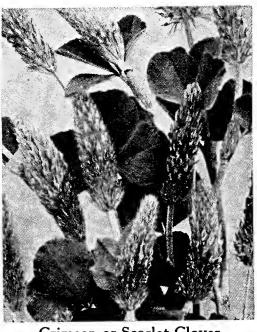
alone, sow broadcast 12 to 14 lbs. to the acre. It is largely used mixed with Timothy or Orchard Grass at the rate of 8 to 10 lbs. of Clover to 25 lbs. of Timothy. Weighs 60 lbs. to the bushel. Lb. 45 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$25.

White Clover. A very hardy creeping perennial adapted to most soils. Used for lawns as it forms a dense sward. Sow, if alone, 8 lbs. per acre; with grasses 4 lbs. per acre. 1/4 lb. 20 cts.; 1/2 lb. 35 cts.; lb. 60 cts.; 10 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$50.

Mixed Permanent Clover. Contains Alsike, Mammoth Red, Red and White. For green-manuring. Sow 12 lbs. per acre. Bushel weighs 60 lbs. Lb. 55 cts.; 10 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$35.



Mammoth Red Clover



Crimson or Scarlet Clover

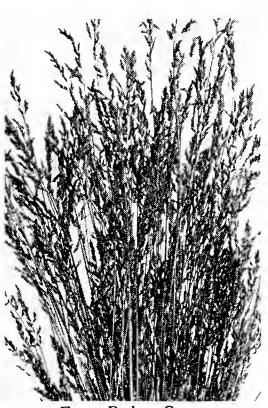


A good crop from Forbes Permanent Pasture and Hay Mixture

# Individual Grass Seeds

Our Grass Seeds are obtained direct from the best original sources, are botanically true, unblended new crop, and are recleaned to the highest purity and germination.

The prices below are subject to market fluctuations



Fancy Redtop Grass



Bent, Colonial (Agrostis capillaris). Makes excellent fine turf on moist soils. Lasts indefinitely under close mowing. This variety thrives well on acid soils. For lawn, sow 175 lbs. to the acre. Lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$11; 100 lbs. \$95.

Bent, Rhode Island (Agrostis capillaris). Native seed. Produces fine-textured dark green turf which resists drought, cold, and poor soil. For lawn, sow 175 lbs. to the acre. Lb. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$12; 100 lbs. \$100.

Bent, South German Mixed (Agrostis species). Well adapted for most soils. Makes thick velvety putting-greens and is very fine-leaved. For lawn, sow 175 lbs. to the acre. Lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$11; 100 lbs. \$95.

Bermuda Grass (Cynodon dactylon). A low, creeping perennial thriving in limed clay soils. Helps bind sandy soils. Sow 6 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 45 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$27.50.

Canada Blue Grass (Poa compressa). A suitable grass for hard, dry soils. Excellent for rooting on steep places. Sow 42 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3; 100 lbs. \$25.

Crested Dog's-tail (Cynosurus cristatus). A fine short grass for dry, exposed soils, is hardy and withstands extremes. This is commonly used for dry pastures. Sow 32 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 45 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$27.50.

English Ryegrass (Lolium perenne). Invaluable for permanent pastures. Forms compact sward, remains bright green through the season, and is a rapid grower. Sow 60 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2; 100 lbs. \$15.

Fine-leaved Sheep's Fescue (Festuca ovina tenuifolia). The leaves are small, wire-like, very fine but tough and stiff. The color is beautiful dark green. Valuable for lawns subjected to hard wear, tees, and putting-greens. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$40.

Hard Fescue (Festuca duriuscula). A dwarf-growing, early, very hardy, robust grass, succeeding well in dry soils. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 45 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$27.50. Italian Ryegrass (Lolium italicum). Thrives on any good soil

Italian Ryegrass (Lolium italicum). Thrives on any good soil and is unequaled for producing feed early in the spring as well as throughout the season. Responds quickly to rich food and moisture and is a rapid grower. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2; 100 lbs. \$15.

Kentucky Blue Grass, Superfine (*Poa pratensis*). Suited to a variety of soils and is largely used as a pasture grass. It is unusually early, and presents a beautiful green appearance in early spring when other grasses are still dormant. Sow 60 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 45 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$27.50.



Field of Timothy and Alsike Clover

# Individual Grass Seeds

Meadow Fescue (Festuca pratensis). One of the finest annual grasses for permanent pastures, highly nutritious and relished by stock. Succeeds well in all soils but best on moist land. Robust and grows over a long season. Sow 60 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2; 100 lbs. \$15.

lbs. to the acre. Lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2; 100 lbs. \$15.

Orchard Grass (Dactylis glomerata). This grass is highly valuable on account of its earliness and rapidity of growth. Succeeds on any soil, especially in moist, shady places. As it is inclined to grow in tufts sow it evenly. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$20.

Red Fescue (Festuca rubra). This is of creeping habit and withstands severe droughts. It roots rapidly and remains fresh and green under trying conditions. Adapted for dry pasture and on loose, light soils, embankments, etc. Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 45 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$27.50.

Redtop Fancy, Superfine (Agrostis palustris). Used for mixing in hay or permanent pasture and does best in a moist, rich soil where it attains a height of 2½ feet. We offer only the best quality of recleaned seeds, free from chaff. Sow 32 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$20.

Rough-stalked Meadow (Poa trivialis). A spreading, thickly matting, stoloniferous-rooted species; leaf blades narrow, flat and dark green. Forms a fine turf; adapted for shady situation on fairways under trees. Thrives on moist and stiff, clay lands. Lb. 45 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$27.50.

Sheep's Fescue (Festuca ovina). This short, dense-growing grass has an excellent nutritive value which offsets its lack of bulk. Excellent for upland or dry pasture. It has fine foliage and compact habit and is suitable for lawns. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 40 cts.: 10 lbs. \$3: 100 lbs. \$20.

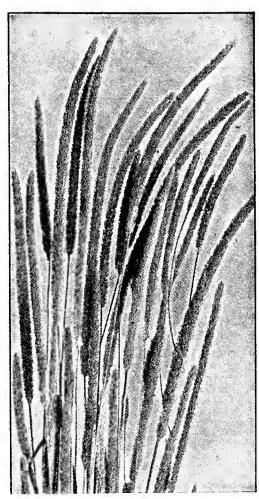
Ibs. to the acre. Lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3; 100 lbs. \$20. Sudan Grass (Sorghum Sp.). The finest hay and forage crop for dry sections. It is an annual and is killed by frost each year. Grows 5 feet high, and makes excellent hay. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2; 100 lbs. \$15.

Timothy (Phleum pratense). Perennial, 4 feet high, thrives in moist, loamy soils. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. Lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2; 100 lbs. \$15. (A bushel weighs 45 lbs.)

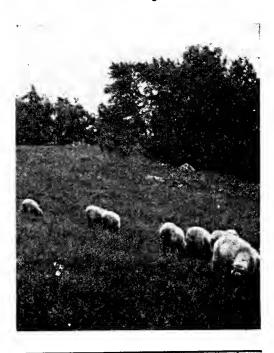
Wood Meadow Grass (Poa nemoralis). Fine for shade. Sow 28 lbs. per acre. Lb. 75 cts.; 10 lbs. \$7; 100 lbs. \$60.

# Permanent Pasture and Hay Mixture

A mixture of varieties which will form a permanent pasture that lasts for years. Composed of native and acclimated grasses, which have been found to be best. These are blended in their proper proportions. Sow on new land which has been plowed and harrowed, at the rate of 50 lbs. per acre; on ground partly covered, about 30 lbs. per acre. Lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3; 100 lbs. \$25, transportation charges prepaid.



Timothy



# ew Unusual Flowers for 1933

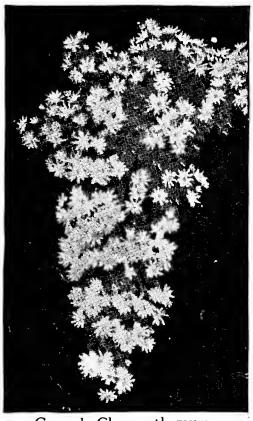
In strolling through any attractive garden, those flowers of exceptional beauty or those which are not commonly seen will always gain most admiration. These garden prizes are not more difficult to grow than the usual varieties, but are not so generally available. We offer in this group some select strains of well-known flowers and some available this year for the first time. All of these will bring much joy to your flower-garden.

# Annual Canterbury Bells

This fine achievement is exactly like the long-known biennial, single Campanula Medium, except that it comes into bloom in less than six months from seed. February-sown seed indoors will produce bloom by July. It is now possible to have these beautiful flowers in bloom at almost any time of the year. The plants, 2 to 2½ feet tall, each produce from 6 to 8 flower-spikes. Colors include dark blue, light blue, pink, rose, and white. Mixed only, pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. \$1.

# Fragaria indica Indian Strawberry

This is an interesting perennial which should have a dry corner or slope in your rockgarden. It is a creeper, growing 6 inches high, bearing small yellow flowers in May, followed later by the small bright scarlet fruits. The plants are very ornamental and are easily grown from seed. Pkt. 25 cts.



Cascade Chrysanthemums



Annual Canterbury Bells

# Early Express Cosmos

This excellent strain has earned a very defi-nite place among Cosmos. Its chief advantage is the short time required from seedingtime to first bloom—45 days—making it the very earliest Cosmos so far available. It forms

Early Express Cosmos

Mammoth-flowering strain. Ht. 3 ft. Crimson, Pink, White, or Mixed. Each, pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 45 cts.

# Cascade Chrysanthemums

This splendid perennial Japanese variety bears large clusters of small single flowers in delicate shades of lavender, pink, rose, yellow, orange, bronze, and in white. The sprays of bloom are so profuse and overhanging as to suggest a cascade. This beautiful habit, particularly when grown in masses, affords a splendid colorful garden effect long to be remembered. March- and Aprilsown seed in the open ground will easily bloom in September and October. The plants grow 3 to 4 feet high. This strain is fine for porch-boxes and is admirable for growing in pots for indoor or greenhouse decoration. Pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. \$1.

# Special Collection Offer of 1933 Novelty Flower Seeds

One pkt. each of the 8 varieties shown on pages 10 and 11 (if bought separately would cost \$2.10), postpaid for \$1.75

Lewisia Howelli

# Lupine, Hartwegi Giants

This new strain is a very marked improvement in annual Lupines. Hartwegi Giants are from 3 to 4 feet tall, at least 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet taller than the former Lupinus Hartwegi type. The plants have the basebranching habit and produce from 4 to 6 extremely long, erect spikes to a plant. Each spike has from 25 to 50 more blooms than in the old Hartwegi type, and the individual blooms are a little larger. The leaves are about one

and a half times as large as the old type, making a very handsome plant. We feel confident that this new strain will greatly increase the present popularity of the annual Lupine which is so easily and quickly grown from seed. Because of its larger habit we suggest that the plants of this strain be spaced 18 inches that the plants of this strain be spaced 18 inches apart. The colors of Hartwegi Giants include dark blue, sky-blue, rose, and white. Mixed only, pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. \$1.

# Verbena, Beauty of Oxford Hybrids

For years this startling, vivid variety has been available from cuttings only. The wonderful strain we now offer from seed has been developed by crossing with Giant Luminosa. It is brilliant, ranging from clear rose-pink to rose-red, with slight salmon shading. The brightest of all Verbenas. Pkt. 35 cts.

# Lewisia Howelli

A low, hardy perennial forming a wide rosette of narrow, crinkled foliage not exceeding 3 inches in height and throwing up stems about 6 inches long, crowned with apricot flowers, 1¼ inches across, overlaid with rose. A rare and lovely plant which gives a striking effect in the rockery. Seeds sown in spring will produce plants that will bloom the following year. Seedlings should be given partial shade and a very well-drained situation. This is a subject that must not be

over-watered. Pkt.35 cts. Felicia Bergeriana

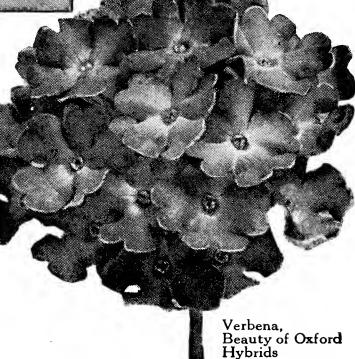
# Felicia Bergeriana Kingfisher Daisy

This easily grown annual comes to us from South Africa. The lovely, daisy-like blooms, often 34 inch across, are always greatly admired for their un-common and rich, brilliant blue ray-petals which surround a golden yellow disc. The plants, 6 inches high, have grass-like foliage and are unusually nice for rock-gardens and edging. Pkt. 25 cts.; ½oz. 65 cts.

We have over 750 of the finest Flower Seed Strains shown in color in our store



Lupine, Hartwegi Giants



# Forbes Choice Seeds of Annual Flowers

ANNUALS are flowers which sprout from seed, grow, flower, fruit, and die all within the limits of the garden year. They require the long daylight of summer.

They have many advantages. Being inexpensive, they appeal equally to both the home renter and the home owner. They bring a lengthy season of profuse bloom and scent. They are indispensable as filling-in plants in the perennial garden when winter-killing, disease, or natural dying back of bulbs and plants causes wide gaps of earth to mar the effect of the whole. They flaunt their beauty for the garden year and then give themselves up to the work of seeding; many self-sow and are practically permanent. They are fitted for every use, and where there is no ground, Annuals brighten the lives of the city dweller, either in pots or window-boxes and in the garden plots of school children.

Annuals have a delicate beauty all their own and may furnish material for a whole garden or for the cutting border, to supply cut-flowers for home decoration.

Seeds of Annuals unless otherwise noted, should be started indoors in a light, enriched, sifted soil. If clay predominates in the soil, mix it with sand or cinders. Drench the soil of 3-inch flats or of clean, scraped pots with Semesan to sterilize it, so that damping-off, a fungous disease, will not occur. Sow seeds in flats in rows; or in pots in a spiral. Large seeds should be covered with sand to the depth of three times their diameter. Sow each Annual by itself. Fine seeds should be sown in soil that has been watered first and should be covered not with soil but with tissue paper. A sheet of glass over the pot or flat conserves moisture. After the first true leaves appear, first water, pinch back and on a dull day transplant seedlings, later thinning out and weeding so that they do not get spindly.

When sowing outdoors in ground, prepare the soil deeply, enrich and rake well. Water thoroughly once, rather than sprinkle often. Later keep a dust-mulch with a hoe.



Special Offer of Flower Seed Packets

Your selection of any 10-cent packets: 12 for \$1; 25 for \$2; 40 for \$2.75

Abronia

Umbellata grandiflora (Sand Verbena). Half-hardy annual. A charming trailing succulent plant, with verbena-like heads of fragrant flowers of bright rose with white center, all summer. It delights in a dry, poor soil and sunny situations. Peel off husk before sowing seed. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 10 cts.

Adonis ·

Aleppica (Syrian Floss). Shining, blood-red flowers of exceeding brilliance, famed for their lasting qualities and nicely set off by the vivid green, feathery foliage. The plants, 18 inches high, are valuable for bedding or borders. Start seed in February or March; germinates slowly. Pkt. 15 cts.

Ageratum • Floss Flower

One of the best bedding plants, being literally a sheet of bloom from early summer till frost. Easily raised from seed started in a hotbed and in May transferred to the garden, 4 to 6 inches apart. Can also be sown outdoors in May.

Blue Perfection. Large heads of deep blue flowers in abundance. Fine for cutting. Ht. 12 in. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

Lasseauxi. Rose-colored flowers, growing to the height of 1

foot. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 25 cts.

Little Blue Star. Used for edging, growing 4 inches high; clusters of bright blue flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½oz. 35 cts.

Little Dorrit, Blue or White. This variety grows about 6 inches high. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 25 cts.

Alyssum

A fragrant edging plant with small, white flowers in great profusion throughout summer and autumn. Useful for borders and window-boxes. For Alyssum saxatile see Perennial List.

Carpet of Snow. Of creeping habit, forming such a dense carpet of beautiful white flowers that the foliage can scarcely be seen. Ht. 4 in. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Lilac Queen. A dwarf, compact variety with pure lilac-colored flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Sweet Alyssum. Of trailing habit; flowers white. Ht. 6 in.
Pkt. 5 cts.: ¼oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.: ¼lb. 75 cts.

Pkt. 5 cts.; ½oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼lb. 75 cts.

Amaranthus

Brilliant-foliaged annuals useful in borders of tall plants, or for the centers of large beds. They thrive in a hot sunny location, and not too rich soil, and must be given room to develop. Caudatus (Love-lies-bleeding). Light yellowish green foliage;

long, drooping, crimson flower-spikes. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts. Salicifolius (Fountain Plant). Graceful, drooping willow-like leaves, 5 to 8 inches long, of bronze-green, turning orangered. Sow seed outdoors in May. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 15 cts. Tricolor splendens (Joseph's Coat). Brilliant leaves variegated with red, yellow, and green. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Anagallis

Grandiflora, Blue. One of the most charming of our lowgrowing, annual deep turquoise-blue flowers, but must have a sunny place to do well. Growing 8 inches high, the plants spread rapidly and bloom freely. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½oz. 35 cts.

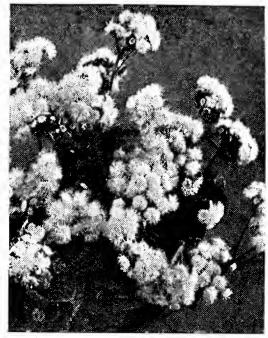
Anchusa • Cape Alkanet

Bluebird. Grows very compactly, 18 inches high, with a bouquet at the top of the plant. The flowers are vivid indigo-blue, and borne through a long season. Start seed in frames in March for July bloom. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/4 oz. 35 cts.

Capensis (Summer Forget-me-not). A hardy annual of more than ordinary beauty. It grows about 2 feet high, branching freely and bearing a profusion of azure-blue flowers similar.

freely and bearing a profusion of azure-blue flowers, similar to the forget-me-not, though much larger. It blooms early and continues all summer. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

For Anchusa italica, Dropmore, see Perennial List.



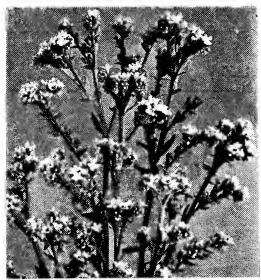
Ageratum, Little Blue Star



Alyssum, Carpet of Snow



Anagallis grandiflora, Blue



Anchusa capensis



Forbes Super-Giants are the finest type for cut-flowers. To have good straight stems, be sure to put a light stake at each plant of all tall varieties to support the weight of the large blooms.



Super-Giant Snapdragons

# Forbes Wonderful Snapdragons

(Antirrhinums)

For exquisite form, color, and all-round usefulness, there are few flowers to compare with the Snapdragons. They are really biennials but bloom freely the first season from seed started in early spring. If cut back and potted up in September, they will bloom nearly all winter, or they may be left outdoors, with some protection, over winter, to bloom again in the spring. For summer flowers, sow the seed indoors in March and transplant to the open ground in May, choosing, if possible, a moist location and cultivating frequently.

# Forbes Super-Giants

This wonderful group of the newest creation in Giant Snap-dragons far surpasses anything yet introduced. They grow 4 to 5 feet high, much taller than the Half-Dwarf group, and have still larger flowers, closely placed on the stems. They come in a range of colors that are quite distinct. In vigor of growth, size, color, and profusion of blooms, these Super-Giants are a wonderful improvement over the tall, large-flowering strains previously grown.

Apple Blossom. Soft apple-blossom-pink with yellow lip and pure white throat. Strong stems and magnificent flowers.

Cattleya. Beautiful rosy lilac with yellow lip. A very pleasing color and large handsome flowers.

Copper King (Indian Summer). A rich bronzy copper color, with a warm, ruddy sheen. This strain produces magnificent long flower-spikes.

Old Gold. This striking variety has beautiful large flower-spikes of a deep golden yellow color.

Purple King. Deep, glowing reddish purple or deep garnet—a very striking shade.

The Rose. Clear deep rose-pink, often called begonia rose. Very large individual flowers set closely on long spikes. Mixed. Provides a fine assortment of color combinations.

Each, pkt. 20 cts.; ½oz. 45 cts.

COLLECTION: Pkt. of each of the above 6 varieties for \$1
½oz. of each of the 6 for \$2.25

# Tom Thumb Varieties

Mixed Colors. The varieties in this mixture are fine for bedding, and grow about 10 inches high. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 25c. See opposite page for forcing Snapdragons.



# Half-Dwarf Giant-flowered Snapdragons

The Glory varieties of Half-Dwarf Giant-flowered Snap-dragons are the best for bedding. They come in a wonderful array of soft color combinations and can be flowered from seed the first year if sown indoors in March. Ht. 1½ ft.

Autumn Glory. Very beautiful soft amber, suffused with chamois, producing a rich effect when massed in borders.

Crimson Glory. This has large flowers of a rich, velvety crimson. The compact plant blooms early.

Mauve Glory. Extremely large flowers of lovely form in soft

lilac-mauve—very delicate color.

Orange Glory. Of very sturdy habit, with large, beautifully formed flowers of rich orange, shading to gold in the center. Pink Glory. A charming variety, described as cameo-pink. The flowers are large and borne on fine, upright spikes. Salmon Glory. This is an unusually attractive variety with

large flowers of beautiful rose, suffused with orange, giving an effect of salmon when seen in masses.

Sunrise Glory. A rich terra-cotta-pink suffused with yellow.

With large blooms on strong, upright spikes.
White Glory. A very fine, half-dwarf, pure glistening white Glory, Mixed. Comprises a very wide range of colors including all of the varieties above mentioned.

Each, pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 25 cts.

COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 8 varieties for 65 cts.

Snapdragons for Forcing

These are special greenhouse strains, very carefully selected, coming into bloom in four or five months from seed.

Ceylon Court. An improved golden yellow, of superb beauty. Jennie Schneider. Rich, Columbia rose-pink. Philadelphia Pink. The finest pure pink. An unsurpassed color.

Roman Gold. Rich golden yellow suffused with pink.

White Rock. Extra-early-blooming pure white of large size.

Each, pkt. 50 cts.; all 5 for \$2

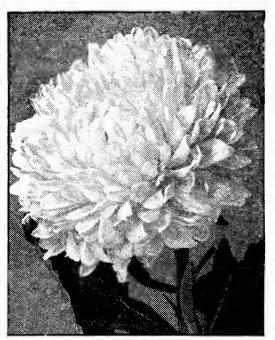
# Arctotis · African Daisy

Grandis. A remarkably handsome annual which forms bushes 2 to 3 feet high and blooms in a sunny location from July until frost. Its flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface, embellished with a narrow yellow zone at their base; the reverse of petals is pale lilac-blue. Sow seed outdoors in April. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.

Beds of mixed Snapdragons look well edged with Sweet Alyssum; pink shades are best with Ageratum, and the orange and apricot shades with dark blue Lobelias. Give them deep, rich soil, plenty of water, and a location which is shaded part of the day. Do not cultivate them after the plants are big enough to touch each other.



Arctotis grandis



Branching Aster



Royal Aster. See page 17



Wilt-resistant Branching Aster

# Aster—Queen of the Annuals The Aster is the most popular annual fall flower grown and

The Aster is the most popular annual fall flower grown, and justly so because of its easy culture, season of bloom, and lasting qualities, both in the garden and as a cut-flower. To cut Asters abundantly as long as possible, several sowings should be made of the early, midseason, and late-flowering types. To succeed with Asters sow the seed in flats in the house or hotbed in March; transplant the seedlings 2 inches apart in boxes, when they are large enough to handle; and move to permanent beds in May. Make the second sowing in the cold-frame the latter part of April, and the third the latter part of May. Set the plants of early varieties 10 inches apart, an of later varieties 18 inches apart. The richer the ground the better your flowers will be, and water is very necessary.

Forbes Branching

This superb strain forms strong, branching bushes, 2 to 3 feet high, bearing on long, strong stems their handsome chrysanthemum-like flowers. These large, fluffy blooms—the largest of all the Asters—are double to the center, of exquisite form and delicate color, and the petals broad and undulating. They bloom usually at their best during September. White, Lavender, Shell-Pink, Crimson, Purple, Pink Enchantress, and Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.

# Special Collection Offer

Of Forbes Branching Asters in 6 colors. One pkt. of each color—White, Lavender, Shell-Pink, Crimson, Purple, and Pink Enchantress—all beautiful shades and easy to grow—(6 pkts.) for 50 cts.; ½0z. of each of these 6 colors for \$1.25.

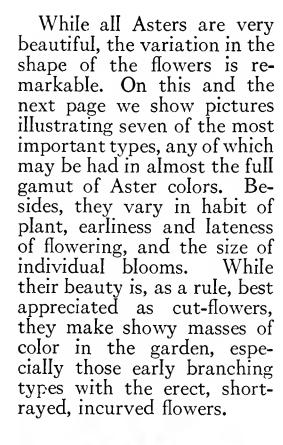
# Wilt-resistant Branching Asters

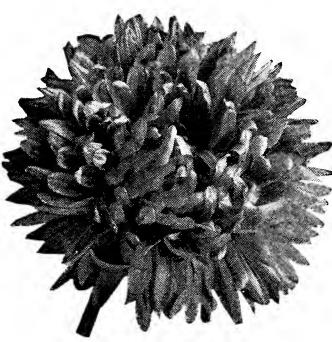
This new strain is offered, after five years of practical tests, to those who have discontinued growing these admirable flowers because of failures from wilt in the past. They will succeed in badly infested wilt conditions where our regular strains will be lost entirely. This strain, by actual tests, is almost completely immune to wilt.

Wilt-resistant Branching Asters. Azure-Blue, Crimson, Shell-Pink, Purple, Deep Rose, White, or Mixed. Each, pkt. 20 cts.; ½0 cts. 45 cts.

One pkt. each of the 6 colors for \$1

See back cover for true colored illustration and description of these wonderful Wilt-resistant Asters

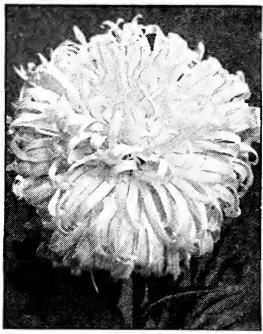




Heart of France. See page 17







California Giant



Sunshine Asters

# California Giants

In this splendid cut-flower strain, the earliness and the beautiful fluffy Comet type of flower of the Crego Asters is combined with the giant size and vigor of the American Beauties. The flowers are full-centered and substantial, averaging 5 to 6 inches across, and produced on stout stems 1½ to 2 feet long without disbudding. Ht. 3 to 3½ ft. Peach Blossom, Light Purple, Deep Rose, Dark Purple, Light Blue, White, and Mixed. Each, pkt. 20 cts.; ¼oz. 85 cts.

# Heart of France, Wilt-Resistant

This beautiful variety opens red as the purest ruby, deepens with age, and retains its remarkable color till frost. The petals appear strikingly changeable, at one time showing a glow and sheen quite unique, and at another a soft, warm, velvety texture. In any light, Heart of France commands instant admiration. The flowers are large and full, the plants of branching type and robust habit and the stems are long with few laterals. Ht. 1½ to 2 ft. Pkt. 20 cts.; ½60z. 35 cts.

# Royal

One of the best early-flowering sorts similar in type of flower to Forbes Branching. Very desirable for beds or borders and excellent for cutting. Lavender, Rose, Purple, Shell-Pink, White, and Mixed. Each, pkt. 15 cts.; ½02. 35 cts.

# King Aster

This magnificent class of Asters is distinct from all others in the character of the flower. The petals are long, narrow, and folded lengthwise, as if quilled, giving a very graceful and charming effect. Flowers are of great size and substance and last longer when cut than any other class. The plants are large and the stems unusually long. They come into bloom after the early sorts and before the branching types, in lavender, dark blue, peach blossom, violet, crimson, and white. Mixed, only. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 30 cts.

# California Sunshine

The half-double flowers, from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, exhibit the grace and beauty of the single Aster, enhanced by a golden yellow cushion center of tiny quills, contrasting with the outer petals. The plant is of branching habit similar to Forbes Branching, throwing long stems which make it invaluable as a cut-flower.

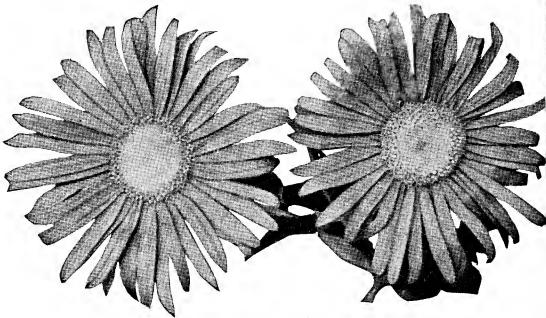
Mixed. Contains pink, mauve, dark blue, dark red, and pastel shades from white to coral-pink, and clear mauve to silver-lavender. Pkt. 25 cts.; ½0z. 65 cts.

Asters like good soil, sunshine, and ample supplies of water, although the ground must not be soggy. Cultivate them weekly, taking care not to disturb their roots while they are small, but cease cultivation as soon as the plants touch each other. If extra-fine blooms are wanted for exhibition or cutting, disbud the plants, leaving only one flower to the stem, and feed them with copious supplies of weak liquid manure. For garden display, such attention is unnecessary, and they may be left entirely alone after they become large enough to shade the ground.



American Beauty. See page 18







A glorious new color, the long-stemmed flowers opening pure salmon-yellow, and when fully developed becoming a brilliant salmon-rose. They are finely formed, perfectly round, about 3 inches across, and double to the very center. As cut-flowers, they are very unusual, remaining fresh for many days. The plants often bear 40 to 50 blooms, beginning in July and continuing up to frost. Pkt. 30 cts.

# Aurora Aster

This is an innovation and quite different from any other annual Asters. The center of the flower is bright yellow, with an outer circle of delicate blue, forming a very striking contrast. Its flowers come quite true to color and are of medium size. The plants are of robust growth, averaging 2 feet in height. Pkt. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35 cts.

# American Beauty

This beautiful variety is of the Late Branching type, 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet high. The flowers, from 4 to 5 inches in diameter, are full, with incurved petals, and on stems from 15 to 20 inches long. Shell-Pink, Deep Rose, White, Lavender, Purple, and Mixed. Each, pkt. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.

# Single Annual Asters

Popular for cutting, the flowers are carried on long stems and much resemble the single Japanese chrysanthemum. Our strain has long petals and a very small center.

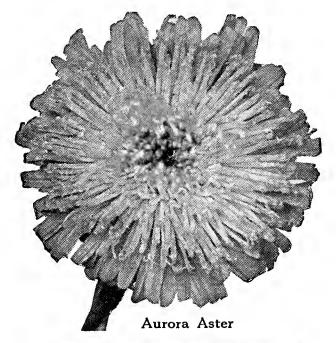
Pink Pearl. A fine pink variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 60 cts. Violet Queen. An excellent violet bedding variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 60 cts. Royal Mauve. This unique shade of violet-mauve is a splendid

Royal Mauve. This unique shade of violet-mauve is a splendid addition to this fine class of cut-flower Asters. Royal Mauve is large-flowered, very free-flowering, and has strong, stiff stems. It makes a splendid effect when grouped in borders. Pkt. 25 cts.

# Balsam · Lady's Slipper

These favorite half-hardy annuals are easy to grow, but love hot summer sun, rich soil, and plenty of water. The young plants are quick, sure growers and, from seed sown in the open ground in May, soon form handsome bushy plants 1½ feet high, thickly massed with large, rose-like flowers. Transplanting dwarfs plants and makes flowers more double.

Double Camellia-flowered. The finest type of Balsam. Very large, extra-double camellia-like flowers in many colors and shining green foliage. They are splendid for bedding. The colors include lavender, rose, scarlet, white, and yellow. Mixed only, pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.





Double-flowered Balsam



Single Tuberous-rooted Begonias contrast nicely with the beautiful foliage

# Begonia

The following varieties of Begonia semperflorens and B. gracilis take rank as bedding plants with geraniums and coleus, doing equally well in full sunlight, and surpassing both in positions partially or wholly in shade. They are of sturdy growth, growing about 1 foot high, and forming dense bushes.

# Everblooming Bedding Varieties

The small, bright flowers are borne in great profusion from summer to autumn. Spring seedlings bloom in summer while summer seedlings make fine house plants for the winter.

Semperflorens Erfordi. Bright rosy carmine flowers with glossy green foliage. Ht. 10 in. Pkt. 15 cts.

Semperflorens, Salmon Queen. Very attractive new variety with large, salmon-colored blossoms and dark foliage. Pkt.

25 cts.; 5 pkts. \$1. Semperflorens, Vernon. A grand old favorite often grown as a Christmas-flowering pot plant and fine for bedding. It is of branching habit, with dark green foliage, shaded bronzy

red and carmine-scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Gracilis luminosa. Fiery, dark scarlet flowers, and satiny brown foliage. Pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. \$1.

Gracilis, Prima Donna. Large, handsome plants with shining green foliage, rose-pink flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. \$1.

Gracilis, White Pearl. A fine companion to Prima Donna. The flowers are pure snowy white, and produced freely. Pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. \$1.

# Tuberous-rooted Begonias

For greenhouse and for summer bedding these are unequaled. Seedlings raised in heat early in spring will flower the same summer. They bloom very profusely.

Blackmore and Langdon's Gold Medal Strains:
Single Tuberous-rooted, Mixed. Saved from finest exhibition varieties, all having large, well-formed flowers of many brilliant shades of color. Pkt. 50 cts.

Double Tuberous rooted Mixed These produce on strange.

Double Tuberous-rooted, Mixed. These produce, on strong, erect stems, an abundance of very double flowers ranging from brilliant rose to carmine, often with white margin or mottling. They are very striking. Pkt. 50 cts.

# Brachycome · Swan River Daisy

Iberidifolia, Mixed. One of the daintiest and most charming little annual flowers imaginable and easy to grow in any soil. The flowers are borne on graceful stems well above the delicate, finely laciniated foliage. They are ideal for low beds and borders, as the plants grow to a height of only 8 to 10 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 25 cts.

Tuberous Begonias are gorgeous plants for dense shade. They need 2 to 3 inches of very rich soil and bountiful supplies of water at all times. The flowers are marvelous in color and size, and contrast wonderfully with the foliage.

# FORBES FINE FLOWER SEEDS

Our Flower Seed Strains will prove, by comparison, to be not only unexcelled in quality, but priced much lower, for such high quality. Try them this year.



Swan River Daisies

# Calendula, Radio



Annual Canterbury Bells

# Calendula · Pot Marigold

One of the best and showiest free-flowering hardy annuals, growing in any good garden soil, and producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders. It is particularly bright in late fall, continuing in bloom from early summer until killed by frost. Valuable also for pot-culture, blooming freely in winter and early spring. Sow the seed outdoors in April. Ht. 1 ft.

Ball's Gold. A new, bright yellow strain. It has the same fullness of flower as Ball's Orange. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts. Ball's Orange. This strain produces large, extra-double flowers of bright orange. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

Campfire (Sensation). Enormous brilliant orange with a scarlet sheen and a full yellow center. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½oz. 50 cts.

Golden Beam. A golden counterpart of the deep orange, quill-petaled Radio. Its color is that rich golden yellow that goes so nicely with almost any color. Pkt. 35 cts.

Lemon Queen. This is of brightest sulphur-yellow. It is double and always very showy. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 25 cts. Orange King. Fine for cutting, bearing wonderful double flowers of the deepest orange-red. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 25 cts. Double Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 25 cts. Radio. Its petals are beautifully quilled, adding much beauty.

Radio. Its petals are beautifully quilled, adding much beauty. The deep orange flowers are very globular and do not show the center until at a very advanced stage. They are of medium size on fairly good stems. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/4 oz. 35 cts.

# Canterbury Bells, Annual

This fine achievement is exactly like the long-known biennial, Campanula medium single, except that it comes to bloom in less than six months from seed. It is now possible to have these flowers in bloom at almost any time of the year. The plants,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet tall, each produce 6 to 8 flower-spikes.

Mixed Hybrids. Containing dark blue, light blue, pink, rose, and white. Pkt. 25 cts.; 5 for \$1.

# Candytuft · Iberis

The Candytufts are fine for edgings, bedding, massing, rockeries, or for cutting. Several are fragrant, and all are profuse in bloom. Sow outdoors in April, and thin well when the plants are about an inch high. Sow again in a month, and late in July for fall flowers. They thrive in rich soil and should be watered freely. For Perennial varieties see Perennial List.

Giant White Hyacinth-flowered or Improved Empress. Very fine large white trusses of branching habit. An extra-choice, free-blooming strain, 1½ feet high. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts. Mammoth-flowered Umbellata. This easily grown variety is much improved over the well-known common Candytuft, having extra-large umbels in a charming range of color on 12-inch plants unusually well suited to bedding. Carmine, Crimson, Lilac, Flesh-Pink, White, and Mixed. Each of the above, pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.40.



Giant White Hyacinth-flowered Candytuft

# Carnation

The Carnation has long been a prized favorite, for it is easily grown in flower-beds, borders, or pots. Plants from seed bloom more profusely than propagated plants. The pleasing fragrance and richness of colors make it indispen-sable, both for greenhouse culture in winter and for the garden in summer. For Dwarf Carnations, see Perennial List.

# Chabaud's Giant Outdoor Strain

Many gardeners do not realize how readily these Carnations may be grown. Seed may be sown outside in April, when cold weather has gone or for early bloom, sow early in a frame, greenhouse, or sunny window. Plant out the seedlings 6 inches apart and from midsummer till frost you will have Carnations as full and sweetly perfumed as those sold by the florist and almost as large. All they need is garden soil of average quality, and plenty of sun. To get best results, dig a little bone-meal into the bed when planting and rake some into the surface during growth. To get large blooms, allow only one bud to a stem and full flowering will come six weeks after planting. The plants are strong and robust carrying their planting. The plants are strong and robust, carrying their large flowers on long, stiff stems well suited for cutting. They usually come about 90 per cent double and true to color, but even the few singles and semi-doubles will charm you with their elegance of form and delightful clove fragrance.

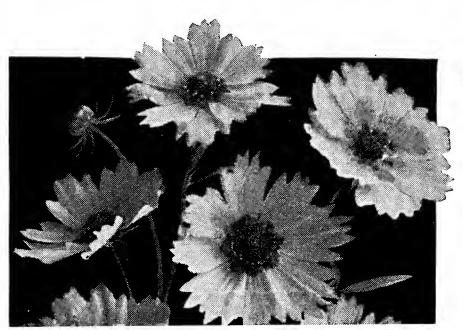
Jeane Dionis. White. Nero. Rich crimson. Sparkler. Cardinal. The Pearl. Rose-pink. Legion of Honor. Salmon. Marie Chabaud. Yellow. Each, pkt. 25 cts.; all 6 for \$1.25; 1/40z. 65 cts. Mixed.

# Calliopsis

This blooms from June until frost, grows 10 to 12 inches high, branches freely, and has long, wiry flower-stems crowned with lovely clusters of small, daisy-like flowers in beautiful shades of crimson, orange, and yellow. Sow in May and transplant 12 inches apart. For early flowers, sow seed in the hotbed in March. For other varieties, see Coreopsis in Perennial List.

Bicolor nana. Dwarf, compact plants, fine for potting, with clear yellow flowers having small garnet eye. Ht. 10 in. Crimson King. Rich velvety crimson-garnet flowers. Ht. 10 in. Golden Wave. Golden yellow, with dark brown center. Ht. 1 ft. Dwarf Mixed. A select mixture of all of the above varieties.

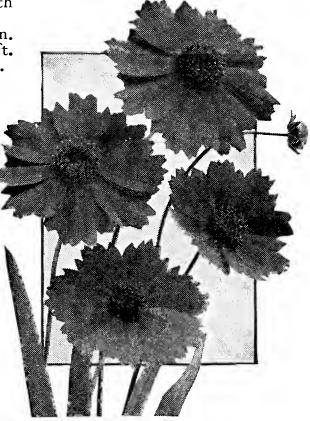
Each of the above, pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.



Golden Wave Calliopsis



Chabaud's Giant Outdoor Carnation



Crimson King Calliopsis



Celosia plumosa Childsi

Celosia cristata

Cockscombs are jolly, old-fashioned flowers which require only the most casual care. Even the new, giant feathery kinds, much more handsome than those our grandmothers grew, need only a bit of fair ground open to the sun and they will make a gorgeous display throughout the entire season.

Celosia plumosa

# Celosia

Dwarf Cockscombs are showy in the border, while the feathered or plumed varieties are especially attractive in large beds, and are useful for cutting. The flowers retain their color, even when dry, and can be used in winter bouquets.

# Celosia cristata · Cockscomb

A free bloomer growing best in rather light, not too rich soil, and makes fine border and pot plants. Sow seed indoors in early spring and plant out in May, or sow outdoors in May.

Dwarf, Mixed. Easily grown and should be planted in every garden. These dwarf-growing varieties are fine for borders and bloom all summer. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/40z. 50 cts. Empress. Enormous crimson heads resembling a cockscomb. Dark bronze foliage. Ht. 10 in. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/40z. 60 cts.

# Celosia plumosa • Feathered Cockscomb

There are no more showy summer and fall bedding plants than the Plumed Celosias. Planted in masses, the color effect is magnificent. The handsome plants are symmetrical, every branch bearing a pointed plume of rich color. Ht. 2 ft.

Chrysantheflora, Mixed. Huge chrysanthemum-like flowers—old-rose, salmon, golden yellow, wisteria, violet, mulberry, Nile-green, lemon, maroon, and orange—can be dried like Everlastings. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½80z. 35 cts.

Ostrich Plumed. Of pyramidal growth with superb, pointed

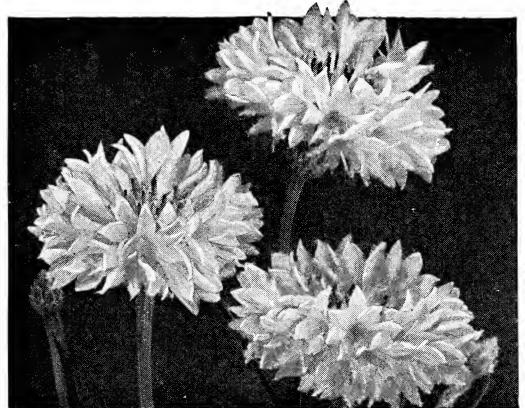
Ostrich Plumed. Of pyramidal growth with superb, pointed plumes, making grand pot plants and gorgeous beds, blooming from July to September. To get best results plant in a fairly rich soil. Ht. 2 ft. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25c. Pride of Castle Gould. The pyramidal, compact growth, 2 to 3 feet high, supports feathered racemes of blood-red,

Pride of Castle Gould. The pyramidal, compact growth, 2 to 3 feet high, supports feathered racemes of blood-red, carmine, orange-yellow, salmon, scarlet, dark orange, and wine-red. This is the best of the Feathered Celosias. Pkt. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 60 cts.

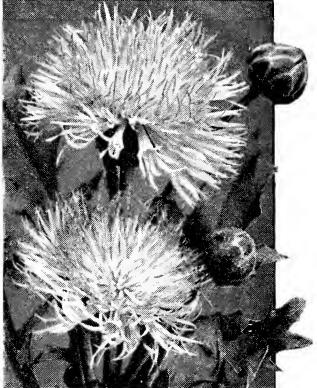
Thompsoni magnifica. Colors range from the clearest yellow to the darkest blood-red. Fine, full plumes. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 25 cts.; ½oz. 45 cts.

# Celosia plumosa Childsi • Chinese Woolflower

This most unusual type of Feathered Celosia grows 2 to 3 feet high. There are many branches issuing from the main stalk, each stem having the silky tendrils common to Celosia. The tips of this variety have a brushy appearance. Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 40 cts.







Giant Sweet Sultan

# Centaurea

This popular annual includes such old-fashioned favorites as the Bachelor's Buttons or Cornflowers, and Sweet Sultans. They are easy to grow, take care of themselves, bloom continuously, and even come up again the next year from the seed that has dropped in the ground. Sow outdoors in April. Thin plants to stand 10 inches apart. Ht. 2 to 3 ft.

# Cornflower (Centaurea cyanus)

Also known as Bachelor's Button, Bluet, and Ragged Sailor. Extremely showy in the garden and fine for cutting.

Double Blue Emperor. An improved strain of the original old-fashioned Cornflower. The flowers are much larger, very full, and of a more intense blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts. Double Rose. Full double flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts. Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts. Single Blue Emperor. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts. Single Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

# Giant Sweet Sultans (Centaurea imperialis)

These are wonderful flowers for cutting—long-stemmed, exquisitely fringed, most graceful in appearance, and delightfully fragrant. The most beautiful colors are found among them. For fine flowers make successive sowings two weeks apart during May and June. They do well in a rich, loose soil thoroughly prepared. Cover the seeds ¼ inch. Ht. 2 to 3 ft. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

# Various Centaureas

Americana. The thistle-like flowers, often 4 inches across, are

deep lavender. Plants should be placed at least 1 foot apart. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

Suaveolens (Yellow Sweet Sultan). Very showy, large, bright yellow, sweet-scented flowers used extensively by the florist as a cut-flower. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.

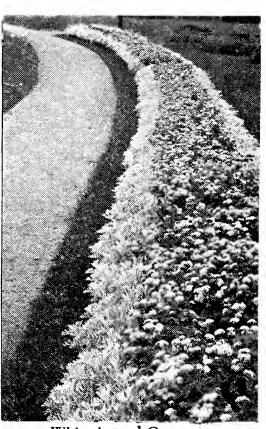
# White-leaved Centaurea • Dusty Millers

These are largely used for edging of beds or borders of the flower-garden. The glistening white foliage, with bright coleus, salvia, or red canna, is very striking. Ht. 1 to 1½ ft.

Candidissima. Rapid-growing annual grown only for its lanced silver-coated foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 60 cts.

Gymnocarpa. Silver fern-like leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

All Centaureas are good garden plants. Americana is one of the most showy and splendid, especially if a few white ones appear among the lavender, which sometimes happens. Suaveolens should be planted with the Sweet Sultans. It is exactly like them and supplies a color they lack. Everybody knows and likes the Cornflower, especially the new double blue variety.



White-leaved Centaurea



Single Annual Chrysanthemums, Tricolor



Clarkia elegans

Clarkia makes one of the finest cut-flowers we know, and the curious Cleome is superb when established in open places in the shrubbery where it may reseed itself.



Cleome pungene

Special Offer Your selection of any 10-ct. pkts.: 12 for \$1; 25 for \$2 Chrysanthemums

These bloom profusely from early summer until frost, and make a splendid show in large beds. Sow seeds early indoors and transplant; or sow later where the plants are to flower, and thin seedlings to 10 inches apart. Pinching back early makes plants bushy. For Hardy varieties, see Perennial List.

Single Varieties

The plants average 2 feet in height, and bear their daisy-like flowers in great profusion on strong stems.

Morning Star. Petals canary-yellow, with halo of deeper yellow; disc dark yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.
Tricolor, Mixed. Daisy-like blooms with two zones of deeper colors surrounding center disc. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

Double Varieties

These do not resemble the very double florists' Chrysan-themums but are full-petaled, with large open center.

Coronarium. Full-centered with many petals. Ht. 3 feet. Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

See page 58 for the new Cascade Chrysanthemums. While these are perennials, they easily bloom in September from spring-sown seed.

# Clarkia

This pretty annual, of easy cultivation, succeeds well in any garden soil, either in sun or shade, growing 2½ feet high, with sprays of double flowers. They are especially attractive in masses, and fine for outdoors. Sow indoors in April.

Elegans, Double. These flowers resemble long sprays of cherry-blossoms and are welcomed as cut-flowers. If cut before fully developed, they last unusually well. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

# Cleome · Giant Spider Flower

Pungens, Rose Queen. A quick-growing annual with light, curious flowerheads of a bright rose color. The individual flowers hang gracefully on slender, thread-like stems resembling spiders' legs. Sow seed outdoors in April, thin to stand 2 feet apart. Ht. 4 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 25 cts.



A beautiful planting of Tall Late Mammoth-flowering Cosmos

# Cosmos

A hardy and rapid-growing annual, forming bush-like plants 4 to 7 feet high, with feathery green ornamental foliage, covered with large flowers somewhat resembling the single dahlia. For ordinary culture, sow outdoors in April in rather light soil, not too rich, and preferably in a sunny situation. Cover the seed with from 1/4 to 1/2 inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. If planted in rows, make the rows about 2 feet apart, and thin to stand about 1 foot apart in the row. If more bushy growth is desired, pinch off the tops of the plants when 1 foot high.

# Dwarf Early Summer-flowering

This early-flowering strain grows about 4 feet high, and blooms profusely four weeks earlier than the large sorts. The flowers are not as large as the Late Mammoth-flowering. White, Pink, Crimson, or Mixed. Each, pkt. 10c.; 1/4 oz. 25c.

# Early Double-flowering

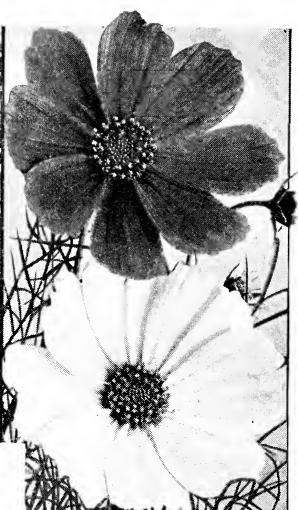
This type of Cosmos has real double flowers about 1½ inches in diameter, resembling an anemone-flowered chrysanthemum. The plants grow to a height of about 4 feet, forming a perfect bush, massed with bloom. They come about 65 per cent double from seed and bloom in 70 days from seed. White, Pink, Crimson, or Mixed. Each, pkt. 20 cts.; ½0 cts.

# Early Express

This excellent strain has earned a very definite place among Cosmos. Its chief advantage is the short time required from seeding-time to first bloom—45 days—making it the very earliest Cosmos so far available. It forms only 3-foot plants, but the single flowers compare well in size with those of the Tall Late Mammoth-flowering strain. Ht. 3 ft. Crimson, Pink, White, or Mixed. Each, pkt. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 45 cts.

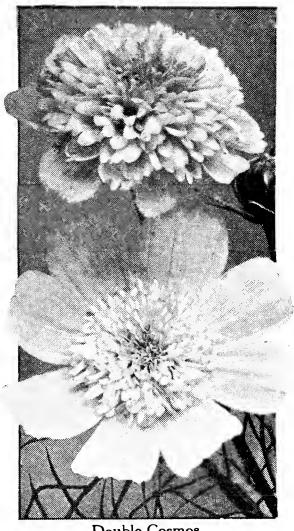
# Tall Late Mammoth-flowering

These tall, graceful plants are most effective when planted in broad masses along background borders against evergreens or shrubs. The gigantic flowers, borne on long stems, and the feathery foliage lend themselves to graceful arrangements for bouquets. Blooms from late August until frost. Ht. 5 to 7 ft. White, Pink, Crimson, or Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z.25 cts.

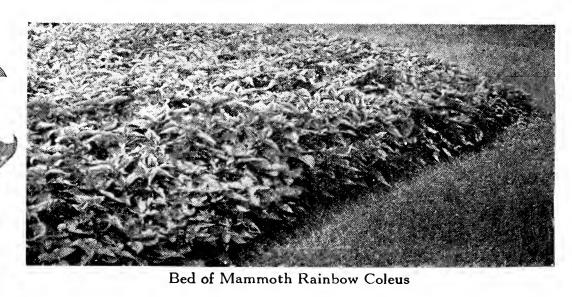


Single Cosmos

While the early types are pretty, the real aristocrats of the Cosmos family are the gigantic, late-blooming varieties which sometimes run a race with the first frosts.



Double Cosmos



# Coleus · Flame Nettle

The finest colored, most attractive annual foliage plants for house or garden. Sow indoors in March. When 8 inches high, pinch out center to make plants bushy. Ht. 1 to 1½ ft.

Mammoth Rainbow Mixture. The leaves often measure 10 inches in length and 8 inches in width, heart-shaped and handsomely crimped, toothed and frilled. Their color combinations are remarkably rich. Pkt. 25 cts.; 64 oz. 60 cts.

# Cynoglossum · Chinese Forget-me-not

Amabile. An annual of the easiest culture, forming strong, bushy plants 1½ feet high and producing sprays of forget-me-not-like flowers throughout the summer. Unsurpassed for massed bouquets. Sow outdoors in May. Blue and Pink. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; ½6oz. 25 cts.

# Dahlia

But few people know Dahlias can be raised from seed and will bloom the first year. The seeds germinate easily and from the very first are strong and sturdy little plants. Plant them in a shallow box or pan early in March or April, transplant them carefully as their growth demands, and keep the soil moderately moist. When all danger from frost is over, plant them in the bed or border in the garden, and from then on they will prove no more trouble than tubers. Ht. 2 to 5 ft.

Chrysanthemum-flowered. Large, chrysanthemum-like flowers on stiff, wire-like stems. The large petals are curled and twisted in novel shapes, and come in many colors. They mature three months after sowing. Pkt. 75 cts.

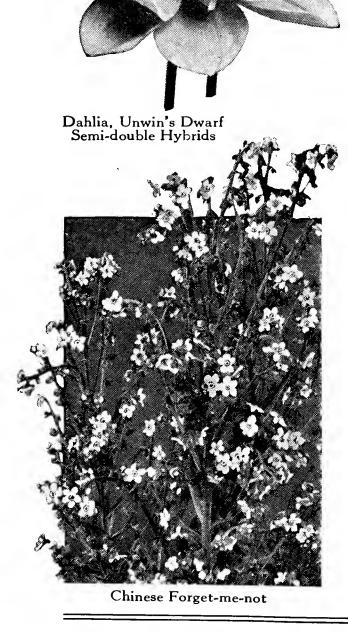
Cactus Dahlia Varieties Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.; ½0z. 45 cts. Giant Double-flowering Select Mixed. Select varieties having unusual grace and colorings. Pkt. 35 cts.; ½0z. 75 cts.

Mignon Hybrids. In three months from seed the dwarf, compact plants hold a wealth of single Dahlias, held erect on stiff stems above the foliage, in deep crimson, pink and rose, mauves, scarlet, purple, yellow, and white. The plants, 2 feet high, are suited to bedding. Pkt. 25 cts.; \(\frac{1}{16}\)oz. 45 cts.

Orchid-flowered, Starfish. A single Dahlia of medium height, the twisted petals giving a star effect. The colors are white, red, orange, and yellow, quite often dotted and blotched, giving a bizarre appearance. Pkt. 25 cts.

Select Exhibition Dahlia Seed. This seed has been selected by an eminent Dahlia originator from parent plants which produced many of the nationally known prize-winning varieties. These include both Decorative and Cactus types as well as their hybrids. From this seed, you may get a true plant of any of these. Pkt. 75 cts.

Unwin's Dwarf Semi-double Hybrids. A semi-double strain, similar in habit and season to the single-flowered Mignon Hybrids. If sown in March, will begin bloom late in June. The plants are compact, 2 feet high, and bear a profusion of charming flowers in many colors. They require no stakes and can be spaced 20 inches apart. Pkt. 35 cts.; ½oz. \$1.



Orchid-

flowered Dahlia



Wonderful Dianthus

# Dianthus • Double Annual Pinks

These are strong, sturdy growers, blooming from early summer until fall. They require a moderate amount of sunshine but will thrive almost anywhere. The seed may be sown in April or September, and transplanting done while the plants are quite small. For hardy varieties see Perennial List.

Chinensis, Double Mixed (China, or India Pinks). These bloom in clusters, with very double flowers in a large range of bright colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

Fireball. Very beautiful, extra-double, brilliant dark scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 35 cts.

White Frills. A beautiful strain of pure white Double Fringed

Pink having very double flowers with laciniated petals. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 35 cts.

Wonderful (Double Fringed Pink). Large flowers on stiff,

upright stems. The petals are deeply cut and range from white to rose and purplish red. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.

# Didiscus · Blue Lace Flower

Cærulea. This pretty annual, with its lovely, refined appearance and color grows into an upright, much-branched plant ance and color grows into an upright, much-branched plant about 2 feet high, each branch ending in an umbel of sky-blue flowers which resemble, in their quaint arrangement, the most delicate and dainty lace. An easily grown and a splendid cut-flower, lasting unusually long in water. Sow seed indoors in March or sow outdoors in a well-prepared seed-bed when trees are out in leaf. Water copiously during hot weather. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 40 cts.

# Dimorphotheca · African Golden Daisy

A South African introduction that has become instantly popular. Rather dwarf in growth (12 to 15 inches high), the foliage remains nestled to the ground, while the innumerable flower-stems appear continuously all summer. They are thin and wiry and hold erect a daisy-like flower, 2 to 3 inches across, with very narrow, long petals, curving upward, thereby giving the flower a most interesting appearance. Both in the garden and when cut, the flowers will close up toward evening and reopen freshly the next morning Sow seeds indoors in March. It blooms very quickly and remains a blaze of color until frost. It delights in sunny situations.

Aurantiaca, Orange. Dark disc. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts. Aurantiaca Hybrids. Varying in color from white to blushwhite, lemon-yellow to reddish yellow, pale salmon to golden

orange. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 35 cts.

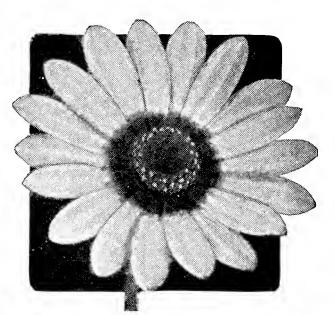
Aurantiaca, Salmon Beauty. A large-flowering African Daisy of a pleasing true salmon shade, a welcome color addition to this popular flower group. The plants are compact and provide delightful cut-flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½oz. 35 cts.

Ringens. This new form of Veldt Daisy is of compact habit, growing about 10 inches high. The individual flowers are large, pure white with a very conspicuous blue ring around

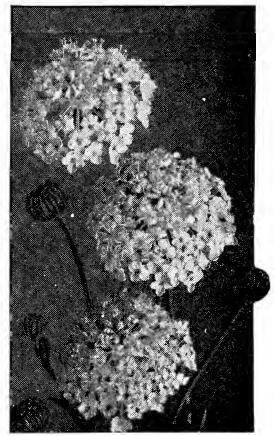
large, pure white with a very conspicuous blue ring around the center. The plant, although dwarf, is extremely freeflowering and very attractive. Pkt. 20 cts.; 1/80z. 50 cts.



Dimorphotheca aurantiaca



Dimorphotheca Ringens



Didiscus cærulea



Eschscholtzia, Ramona



Snow-on-the-Mountain



Globe Amaranth

# Eschscholtzia · California Poppy

A very interesting and popular annual, readily grown from seed sown outdoors in March or September in the spot where they are wanted and simply thinned out. The beautiful lacelike foliage covers the entire growth a foot high and has a silvery sheen. The cone-shaped poppy flowers appear on fairly long stems from June until frost without interruption. If the flowers are cut early in the morning while they are closed up, they will last fully two days.

Ramona. A lovely new type of California Poppy with extremely large flowers of a pale, glittering coppery gold with pink shadings. The flowers are single but they are delicately frilled, giving them the appearance of semi-double blossoms. They are very pretty and unusually graceful. Pkt. 15 cts.; <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>oz. 50 cts.

Double Rose. This is an unusually good strain of a light rose

California Poppy, quite true to color, with large, fluffy, very double flowers. It will make a bright color-spot in your garden. Pkt. 15 cts.

Californica aurantiaca (California Poppy). Single orange flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

Carmine King. Beautiful single flowers in carmine-rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

Golden West. Bright yellow, single flowers with dark orange at the base of the petals. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

Pure White Large single flowers: sage-green foliage Pkt.

Pure White. Large, single flowers; sage-green foliage. Pkt.

10 cts.; \(\frac{1}{4}\)oz. 25 cts.

Mixed. Single flowers in white, and yellow and orange shades. Pkt. 10 cts.; \(\frac{1}{4}\)oz. 25 cts.

California Hybrids Mixed. The improvement represented in

this new strain will be a revelation. The single flowers come in lovely new shades, including soft pink, scarlet, chrome, copper-red, claret, and royal purple, which bring to you the color of the western canyons. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½0z. 35 cts.

# Euphorbia

Strong-growing annuals, suitable for beds of tall-growing plants or mixed borders. The foliage is exceedingly ornamental. Sow outdoors in April.

Variegata (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Elegant, bushy plants, with broad green leaves, veined and margined with white. Attractive foliage. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts. Heterophylla (Annual Poinsettia; Mexican Fire-Plant). An

annual, bushy plant, with highly ornamental leaves, which in summer and autumn become dark fiery scarlet. Ht. 2 to 3 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/4 oz. 35 cts.

# **Everlasting Flowers**

These were great favorites with our grandparents and are today as popular as ever. The Straw Flower (Helichrysum) is perhaps better known than the other sorts listed, but all are fully as interesting for giving variety to dried winter bouquets. These make fine gifts from your own garden to your friends. The drying is a simple operation: cut before fully expanded, bunch like sweet peas, and hang on a line upside down in a cool, dark, dry room. It takes ten days. Sow seed indoors in March; outdoors in May, in a sunny spot.

Acroclinium, Mixed. Pretty white and rose, daisy-like flowers,

so desirable for winter bouquets. Ht. 1 ft.

Globe Amaranth, Mixed (Gomphrena). White, pink, rose, and purple Straw Flowers like heads of clover. Ht. 1 ft.

Globe Amaranth, Orange. A delightful new color in this class. Helichrysum monstrosum, Mixed (Straw Flower). Ht. 2 ft. For separate colors see Alphabetical List.

Rhodanthe, Mixed Colors. Neat, slender plants with silvery leaves and dainty lavender, pink, and white flowers like inverted cones. Ht. 1 ft.

Xeranthemum annuum, Mixed. Showy rose, purple, and white daisy-like flowers with an outer corolla and center cup.

Each of the above, pkt. 10 cts.; 1/40z. 25 cts.

# Felicia · Kingfisher Daisy

Bergeriana. This easily grown annual comes to us from South Africa. The lovely, Daisy-like blooms, often ¾inch across, are always greatly admired for their uncommon and rich brilliant blue ray-petals which surround a golden yellow disc. The plants, 6 inches high, have grass-like foliage and are unusually nice for rock-gardens and edging. Pkt. 25 cts.; ½oz. 65 cts.

# Four o'Clock · Marvel of Peru

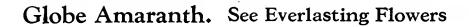
Fine Mixed. This good old-fashioned annual of bushy habit bears hundreds of white, yellow, crimson, and violet flowers during the season. Very charming when used as a hedge plant, with its glossy foliage closely dotted with flowers in the afternoon. Ht. 2 ft. Sow seed outdoors in April in a bright, sunny location. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

# Gaillardia · Blanket Flower

A splendid garden border plant and excellent for cutting. The large, highly colored, daisy-like flowers appear uninterruptedly the entire season on stout erect stems often 15 to 18 inches in length. The seed may be sown as soon as the ground is fit to work in April, and the plants thinned out to stand a foot apart. For hardy varieties see Perennial List.

Lorenziana, Double Mixed. Very attractive double flowers of unusual ball form, in a great variety of bright colors, borne from midsummer to frost. Fine for bedding and one of the best for cutting. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

Salmonea. Large, single, salmon-red flowers with deep crimson centers; very showy. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.



# Godetia · Satin Flower

Azalea-flowered, Dwarf Mixed. The plants grow 1 foot high and bloom in great profusion for six weeks. Excellent for massing and cutting. They like rather poor soil. Sow outdoors in April in partial shade. Pkt. 10 cts.; \(\frac{1}{4}\) oz. 35 cts.

Dwarf Carminea. This is a desirable color for cutting—clear

carmine-pink with a striking marking. Is more double and azalea-like, growing 18 inches high. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 35 cts.

# Ornamental Grasses

Specimen plants, or entire beds of harmonious varieties are interesting. They do best near water, being valuable for cutting and may be preserved for winter bouquets.

COLLECTION: 12 named varieties, 75 cts.

# Gypsophila · Baby's Breath

Feathery panicles of tiny star-shaped flowers, gracefully and daintily borne on slender stems. A charming effect may be had by mixing sprays of Baby's Breath with other long-stemmed cut-flowers. Sow seed outdoors in April. See Perennial List for hardy varieties.

Elegans, Crimson Gem. Those who know the beauty of the White Baby's Breath in bouquet arrangements will appreciate this new strain. It has a charming, bright rosy crimson color and contrasts beautifully in bouquets of large white or blue flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

Elegans alba grandiflora, Covent Garden Market Strain.

Larger-flowering, pure white form, of free, easy growth. Several sowings should be made during the season to keep up a supply. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼lb. 75 cts.

Elegans rosea. A pretty blush-pink form of the above and

equally as valuable for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

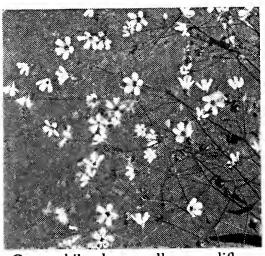


Felicia Bergeriana

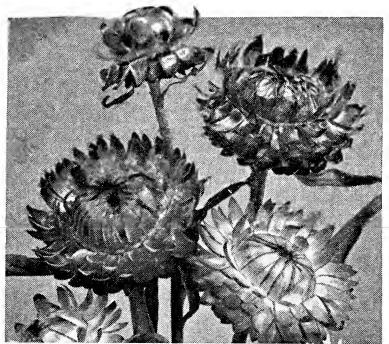


Four o'Clock

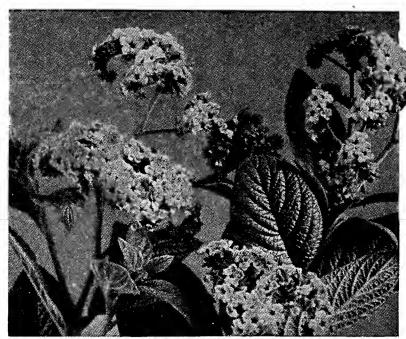




Gypsophila elegans alba grandiflora



Helichrysum



Regale Heliotrope

For winter bouquets, Straw Flowers should be cut before the centers open, and be hung upside down in a cool, dark place to dry. The foliage should be stripped off, and if it is desired, a fairly stiff wire may be twined about each stem to make them easier to handle in arranging them in bouquets.

To grow unusually large flowers, disbud as you would with dahlias, allowing only one bud to remain on each stem.



Double Sunflower

# Helianthus · Sunflower

Prized for cutting, the tall sorts are largely used in the perennial border; the dwarf sorts make good edgings for the tall. Remarkable for the stately growth, size, and brilliancy of their flowers, making a very good effect among shrubbery and for screens. Sown on a sunny spot in April or May, they bloom from early summer until cut down by frost.

Cucumerifolius, Orion. A miniature Sunflower with golden yellow flowers having dark centers. The petals are twisted like a cactus dahlia. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 20 cts.

Double Chrysanthemum-flowered. Rich golden yellow, very

double flowers. Ht. 7 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 20 cts.

Maroon Prince. The best dwarf-growing strain of red Sunflower with single flowers of true maroon, well shaped and attractive. Ht. 3 to 4 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

Large Single Russian. The old-fashioned Sunflower. Ht. 5 to 8 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

# Helichrysum • Straw Flower

One of the best of the "Everlastings." They succeed in any good garden soil. The large, double flowers of rich, glittering colors make a fine display in beds or borders, but are especially grown to dry for winter use in baskets and vases. Helichrysum should be planted in May, about 12 to 15 inches apart, giving room to develop. Salmon-Pink, Fireball, red; Golden Ball, yellow; Violet Queen, Rose Queen, Silver Ball, white. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 6 colors, 50 cts.

# See Everlasting Flowers for other varieties

# Heliotrope

A half-hardy plant, flowering during the whole season. Its delightful perfume makes it a most desirable bouquet flower. Useful for bedding and for pots and window-boxes. It prefers a cool, moist atmosphere and a rich soil. The seeds may be sown in pots in early spring and transplanted to the open in late May. Plants that are pruned back in late summer may be potted up in the fall for winter blooming indoors. Ht. 2 ft. Regale, Mixed. A dwarf giant-flowered sort with large masses of bloom in various colors. Pkt. 25 cts.; ½02. 65 cts.

Our Retail Store is now located in the heart of Newark's shopping district—half-way between Kresge's and Hahne's, and 40 steps west of Broad Street.



Yellow Tulip Poppies



Kochia (Summer Cypress)



Lantana Blooms

# Everblooming Hollyhocks

A new strain which flowers the first year from seed. In every way the same as the hardy varieties with the additional advantage of a long blooming period. Seed sown under glass in March will produce flowers in July and continue until frost. Ht. 5 ft. For hardy varieties see Perennial List.

Single Annual, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts. Double Annual, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

# Hunnemannia · Yellow Tulip Poppy

Fumariæfolia. Finely cut, glaucous foliage like the California poppy. Produces large, clear, brilliant yellow, tulip-shaped flowers on long, stiff stems, from August to November. The flowers will keep in water for several days. Sow seed early in May, in shallow drills where the plants are to bloom. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

# **Impatiens**

Holsti. Excellent for half-shaded location, Bears handsome, brilliant, cinnabar-red, waxy blooms all season. The flower is 1½ inches in diameter and is a native of East Africa. Used as a house-plant, it blooms continuously. Pkt. 25 cts.

Sultani Hybrids, Mixed. Grows 2 feet tall, bearing continuously brilliant pale pink to dark crimson blossoms 1½ inches across. A rare house-plant. Sow outdoors in April. Pkt. 25c.

# Kochia

Trichophylla (Summer Cypress). A pretty half-hardy foliage plant, 2 to 3 feet high, which grows into an oval, cypress-like bush, with small, feathery, light green foliage, deepening as the season advances until it becomes a lovely crimson hue about September. Excellent for edging or hedging. Sow outdoors in May. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/40z. 20 cts.; 0z. 60 cts.

# Lantana

Half-hardy greenhouse or bedding plants, constantly in bloom, bearing miniature, verbena-like heads of orange, white, and rose. Start seed indoors early.

Dwarf Bedding Hybrids. Excellent. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/4 oz. 30 cts.

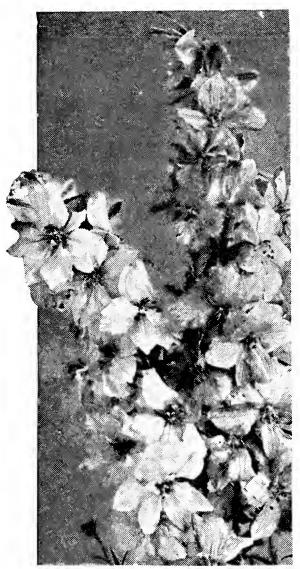
# Lavatera · Annual Mallow

Splendens, Sunset. Beautiful and showy annual, 2 feet high, producing profusely the entire summer, large, cup-shaped carmine-rose flowers. Sow outdoors in May and thin to 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 25 cts.

All annual flowers should be grown quickly. Do not set out plants raised indoors until the weather is settled and do not sow seeds outside until you are sure they will not be checked by cold after they are up. Abundant water and rich soil are essential to the best development of almost all of them. The flowers should be kept cut. If they are allowed to make seed, they will stop blooming.



Double Annual Hollyhocks



Emperor Branching Larkspur



# Larkspur · Annual Delphinium

These tall, showy plants bloom freely during the summer onths. The bright and attractive flowers, in shades of blue, rose, violet, and white, are fine for cutting. Seeds sown outdoors in April will flower by July and continue until frost. Thin out early to stand a foot apart. For perennial varieties, see Delphinium in Perennial List.

# Emperor Branching

This grand type of Annual Larkspur grows about 2 feet high and is of candelabra habit. Pink, Rose, White, Blue, Violet-Purple, and Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

# Giant Imperial

A splendid new annual class of upright, base-branching habit, with very long stems and compact, double flower-spikes excellent for cutting. In five colors: Blue Spire, intense deep Oxford blue; Lilac Spire, soft lilac; Pink Spire, beautiful salmon-pink; Rose Spire, charming rose-pink; White Spire, dazzling white; and Mixed Spire. Each, pkt. 20 cts.; ¼oz. 65c. COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the 5 for 75 cts.

Improved Exquisite Pink. Similar to perennial Delphinium, the plants show a much greater freedom of bloom than the older sorts. The spikes are almost as large and fine as those of the perennial varieties and stand upright, close to the center stalk, making it a show plant of first rank in the garden, as well as furnishing cut-flowers of finest quality. Its exquisite color,—beautiful soft pink shaded salmon,—perfection of form, length of spike, and free-blooming habit make this an outstanding advancement in Annual Larkspurs. The type is well fixed and comes practically 100 per cent true from seed. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½0z. 65 cts.

Miss California. This charming variety, of the Giant Imperial base-branching type, produces exquisite long flower-spikes of deep pink, shaded with salmon, on real long stems. The plants bear abundant bloom through quite a long flowering period. The darker color of Miss California bears to Improved Exquisite Pink the same color relation that Los Angeles bears to La France in the Stock-flowered class. Pkt. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.

# Tall Double Stock-flowered

Candelabra-like trusses of beautiful flowers for cutting and tall borders. Vigorous, early and free-blooming. Ht. 3 ft. Dark Blue, Sky-Blue, Shell-Pink, Rosy Scarlet, Pure White, and Mixed. Each, pkt. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

La France. This bids fair to become the most popular of the Annual Larkspurs. Its pleasing salmon-pink, a new shade in the stock-flowered class, will be much prized both for show purposes and for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½oz. 50 cts.

Los Angeles. A remarkable new variety of Stock-flowered Annual Larkspur with large, double flowers having a rich salmon ground overlaid with brilliant rose. The result is darker and richer than La France, which it closely resembles in type of growth, except that the foliage of Los Angeles is a much darker green. This color is particularly lovely under artificial light. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½oz. 50 cts.

# Lobelia

Exceedingly pretty, profuse-blooming plants for the garden and for hanging-baskets. Sow indoors in March, and thin moderately; or transplant several inches apart in rich soil. Ht. 6 in. For Cardinal Flower see Perennial List.

Crystal Palace Compacta. Rich deep blue; dark foliage. The finest variety for bedding. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 10 cts.; \(\frac{1}{16}\)oz. 25c. Gracilis, Blue. Light blue; trailing foliage. Pkt. 10c.; ¼oz. 50c. Oculata. Dark blue; white eyes. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 15 cts.

# Lupinus · Lupine

Free-flowering, easily grown, with long, graceful spikes of rich and various-colored pea-shaped flowers. Valuable for mixed borders, beds and for cutting. Sow in the open in May and thin out, leaving about 1 foot between the plants. They bloom from June until September. Do not transplant. Ht. 2 to 4 ft. See Perennial List for other varieties.

Hartwegi. Blue, White, Rose, or Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.
Sulphur-Yellow. A charming shade. Pkt. 25 cts.; ½oz. 65 cts.

#### New Hartwegi Giants

This new strain is a very marked improvement in annual Lupines. Hartwegi Giants are from 3 to 4 feet tall, which is at least 1 to 1½ feet taller than the former Lupinus Hartwegi type. The plants have the base-branching habit and produce from 4 to 6 extremely long, erect spikes to a plant. Each spike has from 25 to 50 more blooms than in the old Hartwegi type, and the individual blooms are a little larger. The leaves are about one and a half times as large as the old type, making a very handsome plant. We feel confident that this new strain will greatly increase the present popularity of the Annual Lupine which is so easily and quickly grown from seed. Because of its larger habit we suggest that the plants of this strain be spaced 18 inches apart. The colors of Hartwegi Giants include dark blue, sky-blue, rose, and white. Mixed, only. Pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. for \$1.

# Marigold · Tagetes

The French have the small, velvety flowers; the African sorts are the enormous-flowered ones. They bloom profusely all summer. Start the seed indoors, early in April, or outside when the weather is warm. Fine as cut-flowers and for beds.

#### Double African

Prize Strain, All-Double. This excellent strain was given an Award of Merit by the Royal Horticultural Society. It Award of Merit by the Royal Horticultural Society. It produces bushy plants  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet high, with enormous flowers, measuring 4 to 5 inches across, of great substance. This highly developed new strain produces practically 100 per cent all-double blooms as compared with former strains which produce only about 75 per cent doubles. Prize Strain All-Double Orange and Prize Strain All-Double Lemon. Each, pkt. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35 cts.

Orange Prince (orange), Lemon Queen (yellow), or Mixed. Ht.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft. Each, pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

#### Dwarf French

Few annuals are as effective for brilliant flower beds as the French Marigold, blooming for a very long period.

Double Dwarf Gold-striped. Double Dwarf Dark Brown. Double Dwarf Golden Ball. Double Dwarf Mixed.

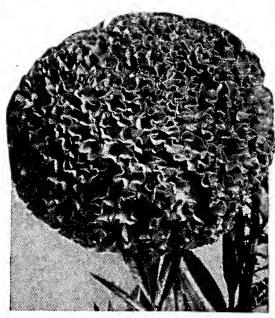
Legion of Honor (Little Brownie). A single Marigold of great beauty. The coloring is very bright yellow which is attractively blotched with brown. Ht. 9 in.

Each of the above, pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 25 cts.

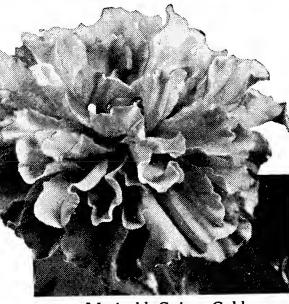
#### Guinea Gold

This new, distinct type is excellent for both cut-flower and garden use. The flowers are a brilliant orange, flushed gold, with double, ruffled, loosely placed petals. The characteristic Marigold odor is much less noticeable in this variety. The informal pyramidal plant habit and the ruffled flower form have given Guinea Gold much charm and interest. It has been received with much coalsing. See the collections of the coalsing see the collections of the coalsing see the coalsi interest. It has been received with much acclaim. See the colored illustration on front cover. Pkt. 20 cts.; ½oz. 55 cts.





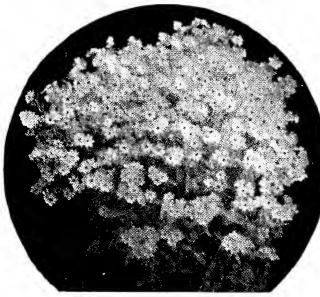
Double African Marigold



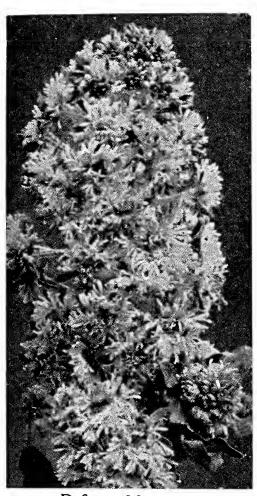
Marigold, Guinea Gold



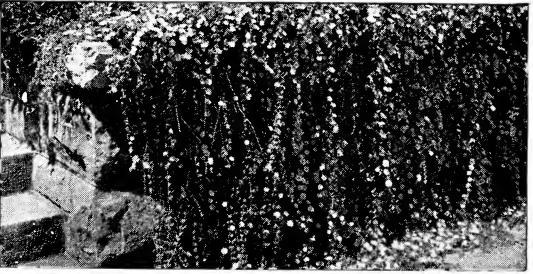
Myosotis (Forget-me-not)



Myosotis alpestris



Defiance Mignonette



Mesembryanthemum crystallinum

#### Matricaria · Feverfew

Matricaria is a half-hardy perennial but is best treated as an annual. They are free-flowering, fine for bedding or for pot-culture. They bloom until cut down by frost. Ht. 2 to 3 ft. Double White. Masses of white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz.

#### Mesembryanthemum · Ice Plant

Crystallinum. Pretty, trailing, summer half-hardy annual for vases, hanging-baskets, and rockwork. Leaves covered with ice-like drops; flowers white. Sow indoors in March. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts. Tricolor. Cerise-flowering sort. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 35 cts.

#### Mignonette · Reseda

Its sweet, delicate fragrance makes this a favorite annual in every garden. Sow in May in the borders or any sunny spot where plants are to remain. It is also grown in pots for winter and early spring flowering. Mignonette prefers a medium light, loamy soil, with only a moderate amount of moisture.

Bismarck. An extra-select, mammoth-flowering strain. Florets reddish green. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 25 cts.

Defiance. The individual florets stand out boldly, forming graceful compact spikes 12 to 15 inches long which can be kept three weeks after cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

Machet, Giant-flowered Selected. A dwarf, vigorous French

variety, with broad spikes of very fragrant reddish flowers.

Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.

Old-fashioned Sweet-scented. Dwarf, with many small spikes of extremely fragrant blossoms. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

#### Mimulus

A useful pot plant, or in a moist, shady garden. Blooms first year from seed if sown indoors in March. Ht. 6 to 12 in. Moschatus (Musk Plant). Small, yellow blooms. Pkt. 15 cts. Tigrinus (Monkey Flower). Large spotted flowers. Pkt. 15c.

# Myosotis • Annual Forget-me-not

For moist and shady situations. Sow in March for April bloom or early summer for later. Lift the plants in fall and pot for winter use. For hardy varieties see Perennial List.

Alpestris. Dwarf, compact, and much-branched, with large, bright flowers. It flowers ten weeks after sowing. Blue, White, Rose, or Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 45 cts.

Alpestris, Victoria. Of dwarf, compact growth, with long sprays of bright flowers, in dense umbels. Ht. 6 in. Blue, Rose, White, and Mixed. Each, pkt. 15 cts.; ½0z. 35 cts. Ruth Fischer. The finest and largest, producing flowers up to ½inch in diameter, of true Forget-me-not blue. Strong plants, exceptional for pot-culture. Pkt. 25 cts.



Border of Dwarf Nasturtiums

# Nasturtium · Tropaeolum

The Nasturtiums deserve every bit of their immense popularity, for they will grow anywhere. The tall or trailing varieties grow quickly and are most useful for screening unsightly spots. The dwarf sorts are fine for edging and massing. Sow the seed in the open ground in April.

Dwarf Salmon, Scarlet, Crimson, Yellow, Cream, and Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.80.

Tall Salmon, Scarlet, Crimson, Yellow, Cream, and Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.80.

#### Double Sweet-Scented Golden Gleam

This lovely golden yellow, sweet-scented, double Nasturtium comes true from seed. The plant forms a large, vigorous bush which throws out short runners averaging 18 inches, and when in full bloom the entire plant, including the runners, is a blaze of color. The large golden yellow flowers,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inches across, are borne on erect, stiff stems 6 inches long. These hold the flowers well above the foliage, adding considerably to its showiness. Pkt. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$ 0z. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

#### Nemesia

Strumosa, Sutton's Hybrids. Flowers are ½inch across and are borne in great profusion. The color ranges from white through pale yellow and rose, to orange and crimson with a great variety of throat markings—16 colors in all. This South African plant is 1 foot high and blooms from June to September. Start the seed indoors in March and set plants out in May. This is a bedding annual suited for shady locations and for pot-culture. Pkt. 25 cts.; ½oz. 65 cts.

#### Nemophila · California Blue-Bell

Insignis, Blue (Baby Blue Eyes). Splendid trailing annual, 6 inches high, fine for edging, ribbon borders, or rockgardens. Lovely, cup-shaped, sky-blue flowers from late spring until frost. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 25 cts.

#### Nicotiana · Flowering Tobacco

Beautiful border plants easy to grow from seed, used for pots and boxes. They do best on a deep, loamy soil and in a sheltered situation. Start the seed indoors in March, although late spring and fall sowings give good results.

Affinis Hybrids. Brilliant colors, including pink and red shades in addition to pure white. In full flower every sunny day from June until cut down by frost. Clusters of trumpetshaped, sweet-scented flowers on tall stems above the luxuriant foliage. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

Affinis. The pure white form. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

Crimson Bedder. A remarkably bright, dwarf bedding variety,

growing only 15 inches high, with countless rich deep crimson flowers. This makes a very striking colorful bed. Pkt. 25 cts.

35



Nemesia strumosa



Crimson Bedder Nicotiana



Nicotiana affinis



Pansies may be sown in August or September and the plants set in a coldframe or wintered over in the open ground with hay protection or by hilling. They will bloom very early in the spring. If old plants are moved to the frame in autumn, an abundance of lovely flowers may be cut on sunny days in midwinter.



Miss Jekyll Nigella

# The Finest Pansies

After careful comparison of the seed strains from all available sources, we highly recommend these as the best available.

For Seed-Bed Culture. Use 6 inches of clean, pulverized soil, covered with 1 inch of compost. Over this spread ½ inch best soil and roll smooth. Saturate bed deeply. Sow seed and cover lightly with clean sand. Keep surface continually moist but not soggy. Never allow it to dry out. Dust surface with sulphur or use Semesan to prevent damping-off. During germination, shade bed with lath or muslin sheeting and ventilate to avoid having a temperature of over 75 degrees. Set plants out when showing three to four leaves.

Forbes Big Beauties. These are gigantic blooms, the largest of all, on strong, stocky, compact plants of exceptional vigor. A wonderful array of color combinations—bronze, silver, gold and copper; wine-red, pink, salmon, silver-grey, brown—beautifully blotched, mottled, and bordered—in these colors so unusual in Pansies. The flowers, often 4 inches across, are perfectly formed and held above the plants on very long, stout stems. Pkt. 35 cts.; ½oz. 75 cts.

Masterpiece. (Frilled.) Elegantly frilled and curled, and rich in mauve, red, and velvety brown. Pkt. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 50 cts.

Non Plus Ultra. Besides a good share of Masterpiece, Bugnot, and Cassier, this mixture contains yellow, blue, purple, red, bronze, etc., self colors. Pkt. 20 cts.; ½oz. 75 cts.

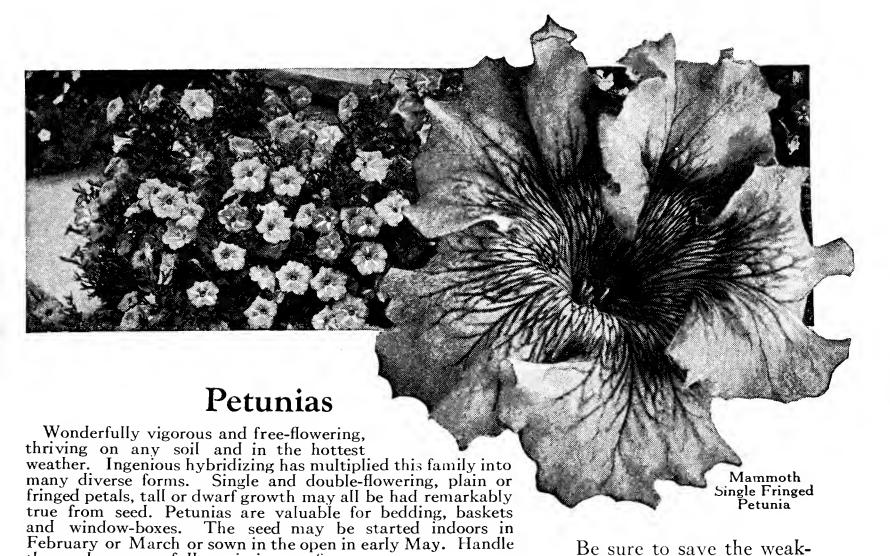
Giant-flowered. Giant flowers with round, overlapping petals. The compact plants are vigorous and free-blooming. Golden Yellow, and Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 60 cts.

Swiss Alpenglow. This new giant-flowered variety has rich garnet-red tones with handsome markings. The velvety texture of the petals greatly enhances the beauty of this marvelous variety. Pkt. 35 cts.; ½ oz. 75 cts.

Swiss Berna. Huge blooms of rich velvety purple on long stems which hold the flowers well above the strong foliage. Pkt. 35 cts.; 16 oz. 75 cts.

Swiss Blue Ullswater. A very outstanding new Pansy in a deep Wedgwood blue with blue-black center. The huge flowers, on long stems, are truly magnificent. Pkt. 35 cts.; \(\frac{1}{16}\)oz. 75 cts.

Swiss Golden Blotched (Rheingold). A very bright variety of extreme size. The color is deep golden yellow, with black blotches on the lower petals. Pkt. 35 cts.; ½0z. 75 cts.



Balcony Petunias

Free-blooming, trailing in growth, with single flowers 3 inches across. Particularly suited for hanging-baskets.

Balcony White, Rose, Crimson, or Mixed.

the seed very carefully as it is very fine.

Balcony Blue. An outstanding variety, with large flowers of a beautiful, clear violet-blue color. This is very popular.

Each, pkt. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{16}$  oz. 50 cts.

# Giant-flowering Fringed Petunias

The individual beauty of these mammoth Petunias makes them highly desirable. They are easily grown from seed sown in pots indoors about February or March and transplanted to the garden later. The seed is extremely fine and should be covered very lightly and watered very carefully.

#### Single Varieties

Whether desired for bedding, cutting or general display, these are the finest of the fringed large-flowering class.

Dwarf California Giants Mixed (Ramona Strain). This Petunia produces very dwarf, compact plants only 4 inches high. The huge, fringed single blooms are beautifully veined on self-colored grounds. This is unquestionably the finest single fringed Petunia for pot-culture. Pkt. 50 cts.

Ruffled Monsters Single Fringed Mixed. A mixture of best fringed varieties including many new shades. Pkt. 50 cts.

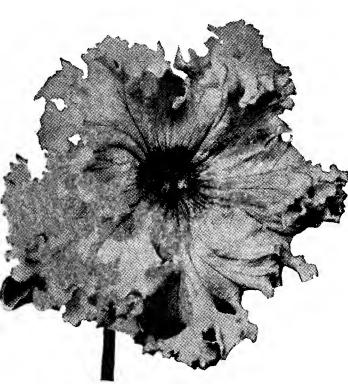
Theodosia. A very beautiful, large, heavily fringed, single variety. The deep rose-pink, veined flowers, with well-defined golden yellow, open throat, compel your full attention. Quite easily grown, they make a glorious showing in massed beds and are favorites as pot plants. Pkt. 40 cts.

#### Double Varieties

Seed saved from the most carefully hybridized flowers produces only 30 per cent of double-flowering plants. Save the weaker seedlings, as these produce the finest flowers.

Double Fringed Prize Giant Marvelous Mixed. Pkt. 50 cts.

Be sure to save the weakest and most unpromising seedlings of the Fringed and Double Petunias. These weaklings are the ones which will produce the finest flowers. With a little encouragement they will grow quickly into strong, sturdy, and productive plants bearing flowers of magnificent size and color.



Petunia, Theodosia

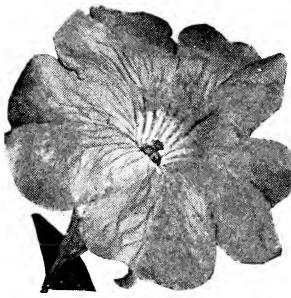
SPECIAL OFFER Your selection of any 10-ct. pkts., 12 for \$1, 25 for \$2.



A nice planting of Single Bedding Petunias



Violacea Petunia



Pink Glory Petunia

# Single Bedding Petunias

Dwarf, neat, compact bushes covered with a multitude of small flowers all summer, valuable for edging and bedding.

Special Dwarf Bedding, Mixed. Showy little flowers on compact bushy plants. Ht. 10 in. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½80z. 25 cts. Improved Howard's Star. Rich velvety purple with distinct white star in center. Ht. 10 in. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½80z. 50 cts. Rose of Heaven. The plants are dwarf, compact, and free-flowering with blooms of brilliant rose pink 4 to 5 inches

flowering, with blooms of brilliant rose-pink, 4 to 5 inches across. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½0z. 50 cts.

Rosy Morn, Improved. Bright rosy pink, white throat; compact and free-flowering. Ht. 8 in. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½0z. 65 cts. Snowball. A fine compact sort, with pure white flowers throughout the season. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½0z. 50 cts. Striped and Blotched. Ht. 8 in. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½0z. 50 cts. Violacea. A beautiful steel-blue or deep violet, with no trace of magenta. Ht. 8 in. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½oz. 65 cts.

#### Single Large-flowering Varieties

This class is unusually well adapted to special display beds as well as pot-culture and porch-boxes. The flowers are of larger size than the bedding varieties.

Elk's Pride. A beautiful, rich, deep black-purple, plain-edged variety of great size, well suited for window-boxes. Pkt. 25c. Pink Glory. The most striking pink Petunia—a pure flame-rose-pink with slightly ruffled edges. Very large flowers of wonderful beauty long to be remembered. Pkt. 25 cts.

#### Phlox Drummondi

For a color effect in the garden there is nothing quite so brilliant and quite so lasting. The plants produce their slender flower-stems in numbers on a single plant, each being crowned with an umbel of large, perfumed blooms. They succeed best in a sunny open situation, and seeds sown outdoors in May will produce a solid sheet of color from July until frost.

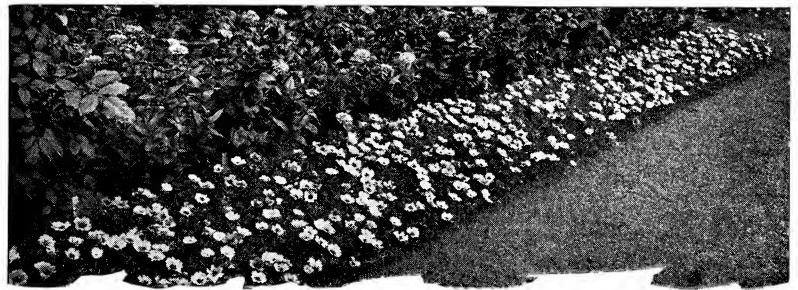
#### Large-flowering Half-Dwarf

This is the finest type, having the largest heads of bloom; of strong, sturdy growth, attaining a height of 12 to 15 inches. Dazzling when borders are sown with contrasting colors. Rich Purple, Bright Scarlet, Brilliant Rose, Pure White, Chamois-Rose, Buff-Yellow, or Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

#### Large-flowering Very Dwarf

Plants of this charming section grow 6 inches high and produce dense masses of bloom all summer. Excellent for beds. Brilliant Rose, Bright Scarlet, Pure White, or Mixed. Each, pkt. 15 cts.; ½oz. 50 cts.

Annual Flower Sec



An attractive Single Portulaca border fronting a bed of Zinnias

Poppy · Papaver

Few flowers have the same grace of stem, airiness of poise, and delicacy of tissue as the Poppy. For beds and borders, with a background of green, there is nothing finer. A sandy loam suits Poppies best, and as their strong taproots are difficult to transplant, the seed should be sown where the plants are to bloom. Sow the seed thinly outdoors in September or March, cover lightly, and thin to a foot apart.

Single Varieties

For flaming brilliancy, Poppies have no rivals among the annual flowers. Some varieties are suitable for cutting; the Shirleys, in particular, if picked early in the morning with the buds just showing color, last well in water.

Annual Oriental. (New.) These huge red Poppies, like the perennial Oriental Poppies, are of great substance, but remain in bloom two weeks longer. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts. Shirley Improved, Mixed. A great favorite, coming in many beautiful shades—rose, salmon, apricot, pink, crimson, red with white margin, etc. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 25 cts. Tulip Poppy. Flowers 3 inches across, resemble the brilliant scarlet Gesneriana tulip. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts. Yellow Tulip Poppy. See Hunnemannia.

Single Mixed. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼oz. 15 cts.; oz. 45 cts.



Whereas the single Poppies are fragile, the double sorts are, firm-petaled and last well on the plants and after cutting.

Carnation-flowered, Mixed. These large, ball-shaped, double flowers have beautifully fringed petals and come in a variety of shades, many striped. Pkt. 10 cts.: ½oz. 25 cts.

flowers have beautifully fringed petals and come in a variety of shades, many striped. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 25 cts.

Peony-flowered, Mixed. These large, showy, double globular flowers, like a double peony, are adapted for large beds or shrubbery borders. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 25 cts.

Double Ryburgh Shirley Hybrids. Resemble giant carnations with flat petals overlapping, like double begonias, in pink, salmon, and orange. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

#### Portulaca

Unrivaled for brilliancy among plants of low growth. Hot sun with light, sandy soil is best. The seed does not germinate until hot weather, and should be sown in April. Ht. 6 in.

Large-flowering Single, Mixed. For masses of color in beds and on rockeries. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Large-flowering Double, Mixed. The doubleness of the flowers gives heavier color. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/8 oz. 50 cts.

Our Retail Store is now conveniently located in the heart of Newark's shopping district, just 40 steps west of Broad on West Park Street. Loft's and Schrafft's (new) candy stores are on the corners.



Phlox Drummondi

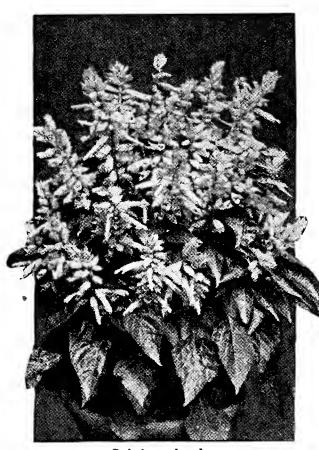


Single Annual Poppies



Candelabra Salpiglossis

The Scarlet Sages are extremely popular for showy bedding effects. Few plants are more cheerful or more colorful than Salvia.



Salvia splendens



#### Ricinus · Castor-Oil Bean

This picturesque, showy and imposing foliage plant resembles a magnificent semi-tropical shrub. As a specimen it makes a pyramid of gigantic star-like leaves; planted thickly it forms a screen. Sow the seed in pots indoors in March.

Cambogensis. Large leaves of a bronzy red-maroon. Ht. 5 ft. Zanzibarensis, Mixed. Enormous leaves, light green to purplish red. Ht. 12 to 14 ft. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

#### Ricinus Plants versus Japanese Beetle

Any Japanese Beetles in your garden will be attracted to your Ricinus plants. After giving them time to indulge to their stomach's desire, you will find they have damaged the plant but this will recover. Look on the ground below it. There you may find hundreds of these pests beyond all recovery.

# Salpiglossis · Painted Tongue

These showy plants from Brazil bear beautiful, funnelshaped flowers having dark veins on a ground which varies from white to crimson, yellow, orange, and blue. Of easiest culture, succeeding in any good soil in a sunny position, and bloom freely from midsummer until frost. Splendid for cutting. Sow outdoors in spring and thin to stand 1 foot apart.

Candelabra, Mixed. Instead of branching out from the bottom, the plants send up a strong center stem. The side branches are full of beautifully marked, large, petunia-like flowers. The flowers are larger than the ordinary Salpiglossis, and the colorings include the finest orchid shades. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 25 cts.

#### Salvia · Sage

One of our most handsome summer and autumn-flowering plants, literally ablaze with brilliant flowers. Sow seed early in boxes, transplant to small pots, and set out when frost is past; or sow outdoors in May. Avoid excessive moisture.

America (Globe of Fire). This fine variety is greatly prized for its compact growth. The plants develop into a globe-shaped bush surmounted by a profusion of sturdy, flamered flower-spikes. It is the earliest and the most brilliant of all red Salvias. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/80z. 75 cts.

Bonfire. The finest Salvia for bedding. Very compact, oval bushes about 21/2 feet high, with long spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. Gorgeous effects can be produced with massed Bonfire Salvia. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/80z. 50 cts.

Farinacea, Blue. Used as an annual in northern latitudes. See Perennial List. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/80z. 60 cts.

Splendens (Scarlet Sage). Well-known bedding plants carrying long flaming flower-spikes, making a fine display until

ing long flaming flower-spikes, making a fine display until frost. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.

Zurich. Dwarf scarlet variety, flowering early. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½oz. 60 cts.



Scabiosa

Fine for cutting, and showy in the garden. Easily raised from seed, blooming from early summer until frost. Sow outdoors in April. For hardy varieties see Perennial List.

Dwarf Double Coral-Rose. Its name well describes the rich rose-pink tinged with salmon—a color of unusual attractiveness. The neat, compact plants, growing only 8 inches high, are very free-flowering. Ideal for low bedding. Pkt. 50 cts. Improved Giant-flowered. Beautiful, full-petaled flowers fine for cutting. Rose, Crimson, Lavender, White, Yellow, Black-Purple, and Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts. Peach Blossom. A beautiful peach-blossom-pink. Very large, perfect blooms on long stems. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 35 cts. Shasta. A pure white of enormous size for a Scabiosa. The flowers are 3 to 3½ inches across. Pkt. 15c.; ¼oz. 35 cts.

If the Statices are cut and dried while the flowers are fresh, they make very unusual winter bouquets, different from the commonly known Straw Flowers.

#### Schizanthus · Butterfly Flower

This, one of the daintiest of annuals, is a mass of small bright flowers in a bewildering range of colors. Sow in May outdoors. For other varieties, see Flower Seeds for Greenhouse Culture. Giant Hybrids, Mixed. Bright, showy, butterfly-like blooms. Ht. 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

#### Silene · Catchfly

Armeria, Mixed. A very showy, early-flowering hardy annual, bearing beautiful white, pink, and red tubular flowers having a spicy scent; excellent for cutting. Sow outdoors in April. Ht. 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 25 cts.

#### Statice · Sea Lavender

Its cloud-like masses of flowers make borders gay for a long time. Their delicate coloring and grace are fine for bouquets. Sow indoors in March. For hardy varieties see Perennial List. Bonduelli. Golden yellow flowers above a rosette of deeply cut, glaucous leaves. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts. Sinuata. Beautiful annual for cut-flowers or everlasting

cut, glaucous leaves. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½oz. 25 cts.

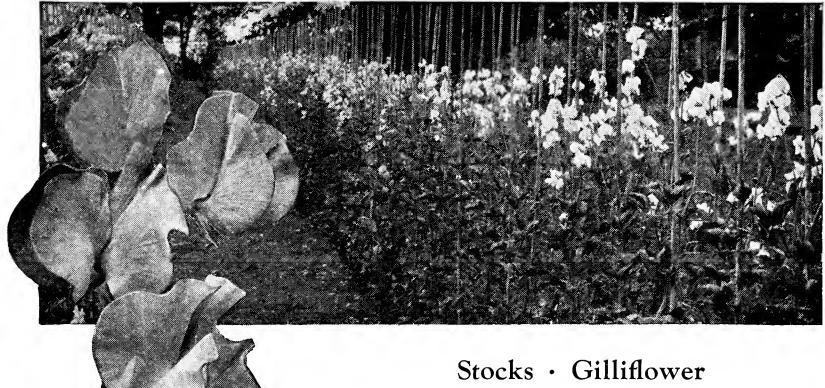
Sinuata. Beautiful annual for cut-flowers or everlasting bouquets which readily hold their color. Ht. 1 ft. True Blue, Rose, White, and Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 25c.

Suworowi. Distinct, Russian sort with base of broad curled leaves and many long, tail-like spikes of densely clustered rosy blossoms. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 25 cts.

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True Blue Statice sinuata



Do not let Sweet Peas go to seed. Keep the flowers cut as they mature.



Improved Giant Perfection Stock

Useful as pot-plants, for bedding and cutting. Do best on a medium-light soil, with plenty of moisture and some shade in hot weather. Start seed indoors in March or sow outdoors in late April. All are very fragrant.

Large-flowering Dwarf Ten-Weeks. Particularly suited for beds and borders. Plants pyramidal in growth, about 10 inches high, very free-flowering, producing a high percentage of doubles. Light Blue, Canary-Yellow, Blood-Red, Brilliant Rose, Flesh-Pink, Carmine, White, Purple, or Mixed Each, pkt. 15 cts.; ½80z. 55 cts.

Improved Giant Perfection (Cut-and-Come-Again). Pyramidal branching growth, with large spikes of double flowers from early summer to fall. Ht. 2 ft. Silvery Lilac, Rose, Canary-Yellow, White, or Mixed. Each, pkt. 15 cts.; ½0z. 55 cts. Fine Mixed for Open Ground. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 35 cts.

# Forbes Sweet Peas

The skill of the hybridizer has wrought marvelously in the development of this beautiful flower. The range of color, combined with the exquisite beauty of form of the flowers, and the gracefulness of the stems and tendrils, makes this the most popular of all our annual flowers. Ht. 5 to 7 ft. Dig a trench 18 inches deep and fill with best loam, enriched with bone-meal or well-rotted manure. Drill in rows 5 inches

Dig a trench 18 inches deep and fill with best loam, enriched with bone-meal or well-rotted manure. Drill in rows 5 inches deep; cover 2 inches deep. As vines grow, gradually fill trench with soil, and thin to 5 inches apart. For early flowers sow in November, in a dry situation, 6 to 8 inches deep, giving level culture. Make spring sowings as early as possible.

#### Early or Winter-flowering Spencers

Apollo. Soft salmon-cerise. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. 90 cts. Aviator. Dazzling crimson-scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts. Burpee's Orange. Clear orange. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts. Fandango. Beautiful bright rose. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. 90 cts. Fortyniner. True, bright orange. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. 90 cts. Giant Rose. Rich, deep rose-pink. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts. Grenadier. Bright dazzling scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts. Harmony. Clear bright lavender. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts. Jeanne Mamitsch. Bright rich pink. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts. Mrs. Kerr. Clear salmon. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts. Orange King. Rich deep orange. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts. Pal. Rich rose-crimson which holds. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. 60 cts. Snowstorm Improved. Best white. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts. True Blue. Rich, clear blue. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts. White Harmony. Pure white. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts. Zvolanek's Rose. Deep pink. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts. Early-flowering Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; ½ lb. \$2.



Forbes Giant Spencer Sweet Pea Mixture. This Mixture includes the most effective colors of the Giant Spencer varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

#### Sweet Wivelsfield

This remarkable cross between Dianthus Allwoodi and D. barbatus is quite distinct. It has great wealth of color and fragrance and a long season of bloom. This annual if sown in hotbed in February blooms in June; if sown outdoors in April, it will bloom in August. Pkt. 20 cts.; ½80z. 60 cts.

# Tithonia speciosa · Mexican Sunflower

This interesting annual, first found in Mexico in 1833, then lost, and but recently found again, forms extraordinarily handsome but huge plants over 10 feet high and 3 feet through, with curiously cut, fig-leaf foliage. From seed started in a coldframe in April, the plants should bear full bloom August 1, or if sown in the open ground in May, should be ablaze with color by September 1. The blooms, exactly like gigantic French marigolds, 3 to 4 inches across, are orange-vermilion and are carried erect on very long, stout stems. They last long when cut and have high decorative value. The tall, bushy plants, when covered with these brilliantly beautiful flowers, are exceedingly gargeous. For annual screens or backgrounds are exceedingly gorgeous. For annual screens or backgrounds, Tithonia speciosa is unequaled. Pkt. 20 cts.; ½80z. 40 cts.

#### Torenia • Wish-Bone Flower

Bushy plants with small, blue, snapdragon flowers, splendid for vases, hanging-baskets, borders, etc. If started indoors March 1 and set out early in April, they commence to bloom in June and continue until frost. Ht. 10 in.

Fournieri. Attractive flowers. Sky-blue, with three spots of dark blue and a bright yellow throat. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½80z. 65c.

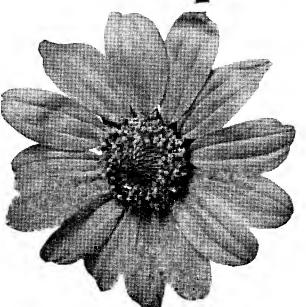
#### SPECIAL OFFER—FORBES FLOWER SEEDS

Your selection of any 10-cent packets, 12 for \$1; 25 for \$2; 40 for \$2.75.

Your selection of any *15-cent* packets, 8 for \$1; 17 for \$2; 27 for \$2.75.

At our new store we show, in natural color, each of the flower varieties we offer. You'll enjoy seeing these when you come in.

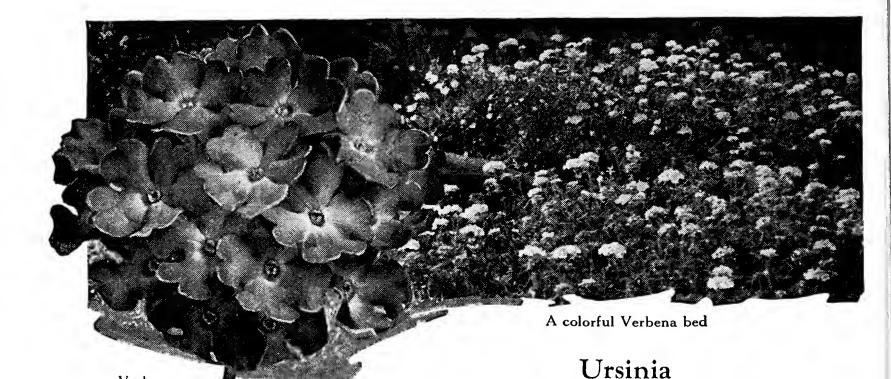
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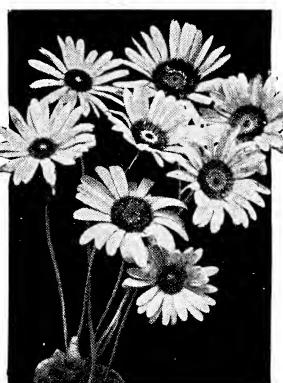


speciosa Sunflower Tithonia Mexican &



Torenia Fournieri





Verbena,

Luminosa

Ursinia anethoides, New Hybrids



Verbenas

Anethoides, New Hybrids. The very daintiness and exquisite

color-blendings of these annual Jewels of the Veldt will appeal to all flower-lovers. The bushy plants, 2 feet across, carry a hundred fully expanded daisy-like flowers at one time. They are held on thin, wiry stems of good length, well above the light feathery foliage. The petals of all flowers are a delightful rich orange, but the central coloring surrounding the center disc shows wonderful variations from

surrounding the center disc shows wonderful variations from ruby-red to dark purple, each spangled with jewel-like dots. Seeds sown outdoors in April will produce flowers from June to September. Fading flowers should be removed to keep plants from going to seed. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 90 cts.

Few flowers give greater satisfaction in the small home garden than the Verbenas of the bybrida group. They produce their large, fragrant clusters of blossoms constantly from midsummer until killing frost, in all kinds of weather and on even the poorest soils. These annuals make fine window-box plants and are splendid for low beds and borders. Sow the seed in May and thin the seedlings to stand 15 inches apart.

Large-flowering. The plants of this strain are quite compact and bear large blooms throughout a long season. We offer the following separate colors: Blue, Pink, Purple, Scarlet, White, and Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 30 cts.

SPECIAL DWARF BEDDING. A very select, medium largeflowered strain which is ideally suited for bedding because of its very compact, erect habit. The plants are from 8 to 10 inches high and permit close planting.

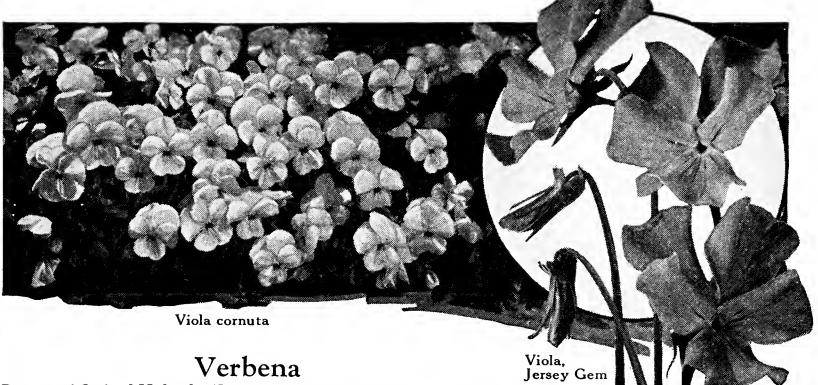
Mixed Colors. Pkt. 20 cts.; ½80z. 50 cts.

NEW GIANT HYBRIDS. A great improvement and bears immense trusses of flowers, with florets 1 inch across. Etna. Bright geranium-red, with deep cream-colored eye. Luminosa. Brilliant flame-pink shading to salmon. Purity. Glistening pure white flowers in very large trusses. Royale. Deep royal-blue, with a large creamy yellow eye. Violet Star. Deep rich violet with white eye. Mixed Colors. A mixture including all colors in this class.

Each of above, pkt. 20 cts.; ½oz. 50 cts.

Lavender Glory. It has taken twelve years of painstaking, patient selection to fix this truly magnificent lavender Verbena of immense size. The flower-heads are huge, the individual florets averaging over 1½ inches across. Lavender Glory is the most glorious color in Verbenas,—a true lavender accentuated by the medium-sized creamy white eyes. It is distinctly and sweetly fragrant. Pkt. 25 cts.

Erinoides (Moss Verbena). Produces a carpet of moss foliage, above which are borne heads of purplish blue and white blooms from June until frost. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 25 cts.



Beauty of Oxford Hybrids. For years this startling vivid variety has been available from cuttings only. The wonderful strain we now offer from seed has been developed by crossing with Giant Luminosa. It is brilliant, shading from clear rosepink to rose-red, with slight salmon shading. Pkt. 35 cts.

#### Venidium

Fastuosum. This is an annual of such easy culture that anyone can grow and enjoy it. Its brilliant orange flowers, 4 inches across, with shining black center, displayed to perfection above the soft grey, woolly foliage, make this an unusually showy plant. Because of its great value, it was given the R. H. S. Award of Merit. Pkt. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 50 cts.

#### Vinca • Madagascar Periwinkle

The Vincas are favorites for bedding, as they do well in partly shaded as well as sunny locations, and do not require a rich soil. The plants are 1 foot high, with glossy dark green foliage and charming star-shaped flowers which will last a week if cut when in bud. Start seed indoors in January and set plants outdoors in April, 1 foot apart each way; they will bloom until fall. Give them an occasional heavy watering. White or Rose. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 45 cts.

#### Viola · Tufted Pansy-Violet

Splendid for bedding in damp, shady spots. They are hardy, although it is advisable to give them a light covering over winter. Sow the seed outdoors in early spring for late summer bloom or in August for bloom the following spring. Bright, attractive flowers from early spring to fall. Ht. 6 in.

Cornuta, Admirabilis, Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½0z. 35 cts.

Jersey Gem. The deep violet blooms, on 10-inch stems, are fragrant. Is a perennial but blooms the first year from early sown seed from May until frost. Pkt. 25 cts.; ½2oz. 65 cts.

#### Wallflower

Long spikes of sweet-scented flowers which range from yellow to brown, some tinged with red and purple. They bloom in early spring from seed sown the previous summer and are best treated as biennials. It is best to winter plants over in coldframes and plant out in April. The Wallflowers thrive best in cool, moist locations where they get partial shade.

Early Paris Market. This variety, if sown in March, will bloom in July. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 25 cts.

Hamlet. Bears large, single, golden orange flowers. Pkt. 25 cts. Double Early Wonder, Mixed. Seed sown in January produces fragrant flowers outside in July. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

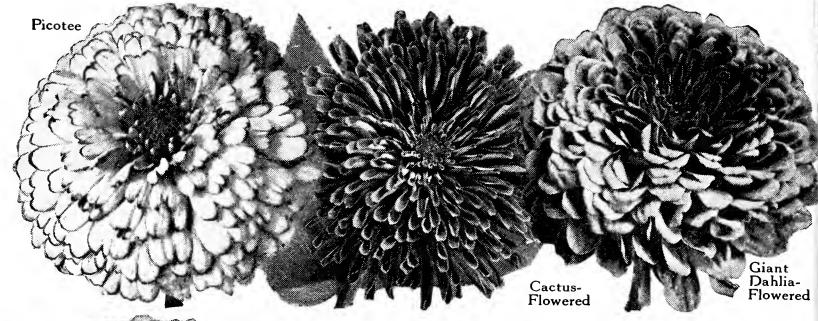
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Venidium fastuosum

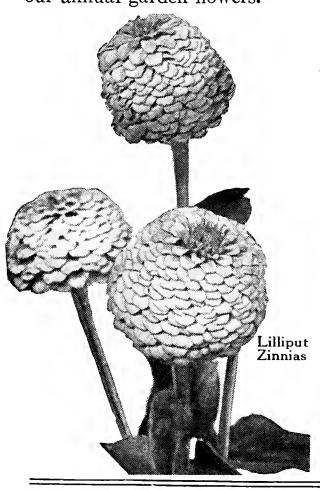


Vinca





The Zinnia is one of the most brilliant and showy of our annual garden flowers.



#### A Remarkable Choice of Zinnias

Few, if any, annuals have greater utility value and can be grown with an equal degree of success. They add a range of color for house decoration not to be found in any other flower, and last longer than any other when cut. To get the best blooms, sow the seed indoors in March and transplant seedlings to the garden early in May, or, if preferred, sow the seed in the open ground in April and transplant later. Space the large-flowering and taller sorts from 1½ to 2 feet apart.

CALIFORNIA GIANTS. This new strain has the same robust habit as the Dahlia-flowered, throwing vigorous laterals from which the best flowers usually come. When the flowers are in full bloom they reach enormous size, but their flatness gives them a most graceful appearance. We have seen some tremendous flowers, 8 to 9 inches in diameter.

Brightness. Bright deep pink. Lavender Gem.
Cerise Queen. Cerise-rose. Orange King. Cadmium.

Grenadier. Dark red. Scarlet Gem.

Golden Queen. Golden lemon. Violet Queen.

Each, pkt. 15 cts.; 1/40z. 45 cts.; pkt. each of the 8, \$1 Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.20.

CROWN O'GOLD. In this new type each petal is overlaid with deep yellow at the base, yet shows the individual flower-color at the tip. The colors include Old Rose, Cream, Yellow, Carmine, and Burnished Red. Pkt. 25 cts.; ¼oz. 75 cts.

GIANT PICOTEE-FLOWERED. Petal tips are marked with a contrasting color. Mixed Colors, pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 50 cts.

CACTUS-FLOWERED. Enormous flowers with petals tubular at the base and partly opened at the tips. Pkt. 15 cts.

DWARF DOUBLE-FLOWERED. For borders or cutting, a foot high. White, Rose, Golden Yellow, Purple, Crimson, Scarlet, and Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 30 cts.

GIANT DAHLIA-FLOWERED. A very beautiful new type closely resembling decorative dahlias in form and in the arrangement of the petals. They attain a height of 3 feet, producing huge blooms of distinctive colorings as follows:

Canary Bird. Primrose. Meteor. Deep rich red. Old Rose. A fine shade. Crimson Monarch. Red. Dream. Purple. Oriole. Orange-gold. Polar Bear. Pure white. Exquisite. Pale rose.

Golden Dawn. Golden yellow. Scarlet Flame. Bright. Each, pkt. 15 cts.; 10 pkts. 1.25; 4oz. 60 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.50. LILLIPUT. This charming little Zinnia, with its very small, globe-shaped, very double pompon dahlia-like flowers, is used for borders and edgings. Also useful for cut-flowers because of its formal shape and keeping qualities. Blooms

from June to frost if started outdoors early. Ht. 8 to 10 in. Crimson Gem Purple Gem Scarlet Gem Golden Gem Salmon-Rose Mixed Each, pkt. 10 cts.; 5 pkts. 40 cts.; 1/40z. 35 cts.

# Jorbes Select Seeds of Annual Climbers

These fast-growing summer vines are mostly light in texture and may be planted freely. Vines give an added beauty to good architecture but should not obscure it entirely. Heavy vines, like the Moonflower and Gourd, have their use also when dense shade or a quick, temporary summer screen is needed.

Sow indoors in early spring, in flats of rich, light soil, placed in a warm window at 70° F. Cover seeds with soil to a depth of four times their own size and press down firmly. Water with a fine spray and never allow soil to dry out. In April or May, when danger from frost is past, transplant seedlings to the garden.

#### Balloon Vine

A rapid-growing vine that succeeds best in light soil and warm situations. The cross-shaped flowers are white; and the seed-vessels look like miniature balloons, 1½ inches across, with anemone-like leaves. Climbs 10 to 15 feet within six weeks. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.

#### Canary-Bird Vine

This rapid-growing vine produces an abundance of pretty, fringed, bright yellow flowers, bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with wings expanded. Finely cut light green foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 25 cts.

#### Cardinal Climber

A brilliant and beautiful vine which grows 30 feet high, with fern-like foliage and cardinal-red flowers, 1½ inches across, borne in clusters profusely from midsummer until frost. Start seed indoors early, or sow in the open in late May. Splendid for trellises. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½oz. 50 cts.

#### Cobaea · Cup-and-Saucer Vine

This quick vine grows 25 to 30 feet during the season. It is valuable for covering trellises and arbors, and its tendrils cling to any rough surface. In sowing, place seeds edgewise and cover lightly. Sow indoors in March or outdoors in May.

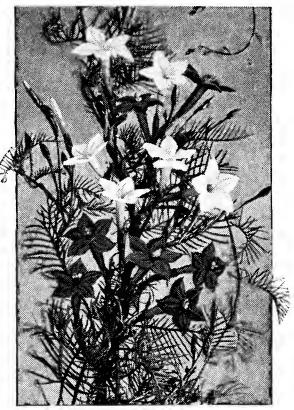
Scandens. Bell-shaped, purple flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 35 cts.

Scandens alba. The white form. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/4 oz. 50 cts.

#### Cypress Vine

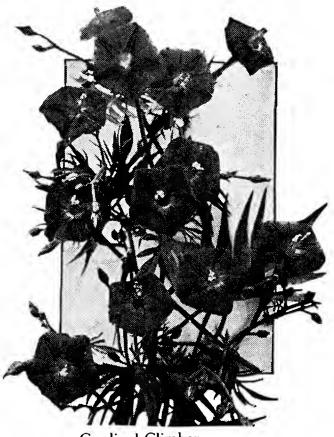
Popular vines with delicate fernlike foliage, and mass of beautiful, small, star-shaped flowers. Soak seed in water for a few hours before planting to hasten germination. Frequently grows 15 feet and is fine for trellises. Sow outdoors in May. Scarlet, or White. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.

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Cypress Vine

Most annual vines like deep, rich soil, lots of water, plenty of warmth and sunlight.



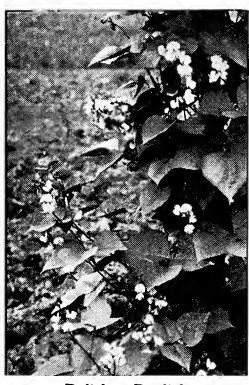
Cardinal Climber



Humulus



Japanese Morning-Glory



Dolichos, Daylight

# Dolichos · Hyacinth Bean

A rapid-growing vine, bearing large, handsome foliage and bright flowers, followed by curious bean-shaped pods.

Darkness. Stems and under sides of foliage purplish red. The spikes of reddish purple, pea-like flowers are succeeded by showy seed-pods. Ht. 8 to 20 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts. Daylight. Covered from the ground up with erect racemes of pure white flowers. The flowers are followed by ornamental white seed-pods. Ht. 8 to 10 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

#### Ornamental Gourds

These tender annual vines produce different gourd fruits. Some sorts grow 40 feet long, quickly covering fence, arbor, or unsightliness with soft leaves and white, musk-scented flowers. Start inside and transplant to warm spot.

Small Sorts, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

Hercules' Club. Greenish white fruits, 2 to 6 feet long, shaped like a club and commonly grown like squash, in hills 2 to 3 feet apart each way, in warm, rich soil. Relished as an Italian vegetable. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

# Humulus · Japanese Hop

This rapid summer climber which grows 20 to 30 feet, resembles the common hop, but, being an annual, attains full perfection the first season. The foliage is luxuriant and deeply cut, making a dense covering. It is one of the best plants for covering verandas and trellises, producing grateful shade, and is ornamental. Heat, drought, and insects do not trouble it.

Variegated. Foliage variegated with creamy white on deep green. If sown late in May, will reach, in four to six weeks, a height of 10 to 15 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

#### Ipomoea · Moonflower

Climbers of rapid growth, with large, beautiful flowers. To cover walls, trellises, arbors, when supported, they are invaluable. It is well to soak the seed in warm water over night. Grandiflora alba (Giant White Moonflower). At night and during dull days the plants are covered with large, white, fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. It grows very rapidly to a height of 20 feet, and will cover a large surface. Start seed early indoors and transplant in May; or sow in open ground after soil is warm. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 25 cts.

#### Momordica

Curious climbing vine with ornamental foliage and golden warted fruit which opens, showing the seed and its brilliant carmine interior. For trellises and rockwork. Ht. 6 to 10 ft. Balsamina (Balsam Apple). Has orange-colored, apple-shaped fruit, and yellow flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 35 cts. Charantia (Balsam Pear). Pear-shaped yellow fruit. Eaten as La-Kwa by American-Chinese. Pkt. 10c.; ½0z. 35c.

# Morning-Glory · Convolvulus

One of the most free-flowering and rapidly growing plants for shading porches and covering screens. The foliage is a dark green, and the freshness and delicacy of the flowers fully make up for their fugitive character.

Baby or Heavenly Blue. Blue flowers measuring 4 to 5 inches across, make a beautiful show on arbors and trellises. Also used as a greenhouse climber. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½oz. 45 cts. Imperialis, Single Mixed (Japanese Morning-Glory). Of the easiest culture, can be sown in the open ground in a sunny situation when the weather has become warm. They soon cover a large area. The flowers are gigantic and their colorings range from snow-white to black-purple, with all the possible intermediate shades. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

# Forbes Flower Seeds for Greenhouse Culture

With the time, effort, and expense involved in growing flowers from seed in the greenhouse, it is essential that only the best strains and varieties be used. Our wide experience has shown the seeds listed below to be the finest for greenhouse culture. These very choice strains, selected from many, are produced by specialists who excel in each class. We urge you to include the select annuals listed on page 52 as they are of easy culture and produce, in comparatively short time, dainty flowers when most welcome.

#### Anemone

St. Brigid. Excellent for greenhouse forcing, it has large, cupshaped blooms in red, orange, white, violet-blue, and purple with black centers, and fine cut leaves. Pkt. 15 cts.

#### Asparagus

Plumosus nanus (The Florist's Asparagus Fern). Fine for house or conservatory decoration or cutting, on account of its graceful, fine, bright green foliage. Will remain fresh a long time. Ht. 3 to 4 ft. Pkt. 20 cts.; 100 seeds 35 cts.

Sprengeri (Emerald Feather). One of the best plants to grow in hanging-baskets or window-boxes for the greenhouse in winter or for outdoors in summer. Ht. 4 to 6 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; 100 seeds 35 cts.

#### Calceolaria

A tender perennial, used largely for the decoration of the greenhouse and conservatory. To flower by Christmas sow seed in late June and keep seedlings in a cool airy house slightly shaded. Keep moist and avoid crowding the roots by shifting to larger pots as they grow, having them in 6-inch pots by October. Then give full sunlight and space to develop.

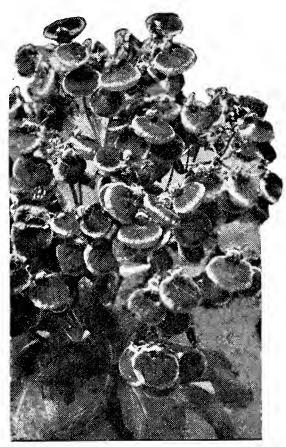
James and Wetherill's Prize Strain. This, the product of these famous Scotch plant-hybridizers, is of a dwarf, compact, and free-flowering nature. The plants bear a profusion of small, pocket-shaped flowers in gorgeous colorings, including all the various self-colored, tigered, blotched, spotted, and laced varieties. Pkt. 75 cts.

# Cyclamen

Charming house-plants, with beautiful foliage and richly colored, fragrant flowers. Universal favorites for winter and spring blooming. Seed, sown any time during the spring or autumn, produces flowers in from twelve to eighteen months. The seed is fine and must be carefully handled. Sow in rows in flats of mellow, sandy soil. After a month, begin transplanting the seedlings to another flat, 1 inch apart in the row. This transplanting will continue for two months. Give a little shade, a lot of moisture, and plenty of air. Carry over winter in 2½-inch pots until late spring. Transplant to larger pots as plants develop. Cyclamen thrive in a warm, moist place.

Persicum, Mixed. A very fine strain, not so large but easier to grow than the Giant. Pkt. 25 cts.; 100 seeds \$1.

Giant Finest Mixed. The very finest strain, with mammoth flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.; 100 seeds \$1.50.



James and Wetherill's Prize Calceolaria



Persicum Cyclamen



James and Wetherill's Prize Cineraria

The skill of the hybridizer has given us three very distinct types of Cineraria: those with large flowers; those with starry, small flowers produced in great abundance, like Stellata; and the intermediate or hybrid types. They are splendid for early spring decoration indoors.



Regale Heliotrope

#### Cineraria

Ornamental house-plants, bearing magnificent heads of velvety, daisy-like flowers, in white, pale blue, dark blue, violet, pink, carmine, and crimson, with many bicolors. Sow from May to September for a succession. Ht. 1½ to 2½ ft.

James and Wetherill's Prize Strain. This is the product of two Scotchmen famed for their excellent work in plant-hybridization. It is of dwarf habit with flowers of superb

Hybrida nana multiflora, Mixed. A new race producing dwarf, 10-inch, compact plants with masses of flowers measuring 34inch in diameter in compact heads over small, dainty foliage. The flowers are all self-colored. Pkt. 50 cts.

Stellata (Star Cineraria). A charming variety, with large, spreading panicles of starry flowers in the same colors as the ordinary Cineraria. The extreme elegance of the plants and flowers make them wonderfully effective for house and conservatory; also useful for cutting. Ht. 2½ ft. Pkt. 35 cts.

# Dracaena · Dragon Plant

Indivisa. Beautiful, ornamental-leaved plants from Australia. The long, narrow, green foliage makes them indispensable as center plants for vases and for house decorations. Easily grown from seed started any time. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 25 cts.

#### Geranium

These grow readily from seed the first year and produce blooming plants the first summer. Start indoors early in February and plant out in May or June. Ht. 1 to 2 ft.

Pelargonium, Turner's English Hybrids. A very high-class strain for conservatory culture. The seed is saved from the finest hybrids and produces blooms of huge size and beauti-

ful colorings. Pkt. 75 cts.

Zonale, Mixed. A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties. Pkt. 25 cts.

#### Gerbera • Transvaal Daisy

These half-hardy perennials are usually grown as greenhouse or window plants. The daisy-like blossoms, 2 to 4 inches across, borne on long stems, are unsurpassed as cut-flowers, as they are of wonderful lasting quality. To get best germination, plant the seeds obliquely with the downy end just above the soil surface. Start seed real early in flats of well-canded the soil surface. Start seed real early in flats of well-sanded soil. When potting up, also use a sandy soil. They will flower the first year, but old plants produce more bloom.

Jamesoni Hybrids. The flowers are borne on long, slender stems well above the foliage. The colors include pure white, yellow, orange, salmon, rose, cerise, ruby-red, and violet. Pkt. 50 cts.

#### Gloxinia

Large-flowered Hybrids. House-plants with large, brilliantly colored, tubular flowers of velvety texture, and bronzy green foliage with white veins. Will bloom in six months from sowing. Compact and erect in growth, the plants are large-flowering and free-blooming. Start the seed in flats and transplant seedlings to pots. Keep soil moist at all times but avoid wetting the leaves. Pkt. 50 cts.

#### Heliotrope

A half-hardy plant, flowering during the whole season. Its delightful perfume makes it a most desirable bouquet flower. Useful for bedding and for pots and window-boxes. It prefers a cool, moist atmosphere and a rich soil. The seeds may be sown in pots in early spring and transplanted to the open in late May. Plants that are pruned back in late summer may be potted up in the fall for winter blooming indoors. Ht. 2 ft. Regale, Mixed. A dwarf giant-flowered sort with large masses of bloom in various colors. Pkt. 25 cts.; ½oz. 65 cts. **Impatiens** 

Holsti. Excellent for half-shaded location. Bears handsome, brilliant, cinnabar-red, waxy blooms all season. The flower is 1½ inches in diameter and is a native of East Africa. Used as a house-plant, it blooms continuously. Pkt. 25 cts. Sultani Hybrids, Mixed. Grows 2 feet tall, bearing continuously pale pink to dark crimson blossoms 1½ inches across. Sow outdoors in April. Pkt. 25 cts.

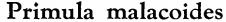
#### Lantana

Half-hardy greenhouse or bedding plants, constantly in bloom, bearing miniature, verbena-like heads of orange, white, and rose. Start seed indoors early.

Dwarf Bedding Hybrids. Excellent. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/4 oz. 30 cts.

#### Primula · Primrose

The beautiful Chinese Fringed Primroses and Obconica varieties are excellent winter-blooming pot plants. Use soil consisting of sand and leaf-mold worked through a fine sieve. Allow for drainage. Cover seeds lightly, water frequently, and give a temperature of 55 degrees. Shift the seedlings to larger pots as they develop, provide a moist atmosphere and ventila-tion and plenty of shade. For Christmas blooming sow seed in January and for Easter blooming about May 1.



The improved Baby Primrose. Foliage light green, deeply waved and fringed. Flowers in profusion on long stems. Lilac, White, or Rose. Each, pkt. 25 cts.

#### Primula obconica

These are of the easiest culture in greenhouse or home, flowering abundantly and continuously with little care, and should be sown during the spring in good porous loam.

Grandiflora gigantea, Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

#### Primula sinensis

This beautiful Chinese Fringed Primrose is indispensable for spring and winter-blooming pot plants.

Giant Fringed, Mixed (P. sinensis fimbriata). Our Giant Fringed strain is of the highest merit. Ht. 10 in. Pkt. 50 cts.

# Schizanthus • Butterfly Flower

The plants branch freely and form a neat bush 2 feet high, literally covered with butterfly blooms of such exquisite pale colorings as are found in orchids. Sow in hotbed in March and April and transplant seedlings. When 3 inches tall, pinch out top. Follow by sowings outdoors in May and June to keep up a succession. For December and January bloom, start seed September 1 and shift seedlings up to November 10.

Wisetonensis, Pink Pearl. Large, delicate flowers of glistening white with rosy pink margin to petals. Pkt. 25 cts.
Wisetonensis Hybrids. These range from white through pink, yellow, and carmine to purple. Pkt. 25 cts.

#### Solanum

Fine for Christmas house-plants. This thrives best in light rich soil. Start seed in January and bring on in pots, either inside or in frames, during summer.

Cleveland Cherry. Very useful and ornamental pot plant for winter decoration. The leaves are small and oval-shaped and the dwarf, branching plants bear a profusion of globeshaped, bright orange-scarlet fruits. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.



Primula obconica

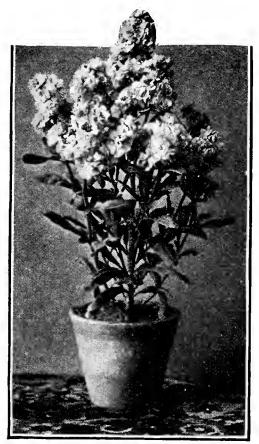


Giant Fringed Primula sinensis

Great strides have been made in improving the vigor, and size and abundance of bloom. Primula make attractive house-plants.



Solanum



Giant-flowering Beauty Stocks

# Stocks · Gilliflower

Seed sown indoors in February, transplanted and set out in April, will bloom August 1. For winter plants, sow seed in June, July, or August, transplant into 2½-inch pots, and bench ten weeks later. Keep plants 1 foot apart and at 50° F.

Large-flowering Dwarf Ten-Weeks. The fastest-growing strain for successive cutting. Specially selected for double flowers. Ht. 15 in. Light Blue, Canary-Yellow, Blood-Red, Brilliant Rose, Flesh-Pink, Carmine, White, Purple, or Mixed. Each, pkt. 15 cts.; ½oz. 55 cts.

Improved Giant Perfection (Cut-and-Come-Again). A tall, giant-flowering strain of pyramidal growth. Ht. 2 ft. Silvery Lilac, Rose, Canary-Yellow, White, or Mixed. Each, pkt. 15 cts.; ½oz. 55 cts.

Giant-flowering Beauty. This strain is the finest for green-house culture. Beauty of Nice, delicate pink; Queen Alexandra, silvery lilac; Mont Blanc, pure white; Crimson King, dark crimson; Soleil de Nice, canary-yellow; Almond Blossom, lovely pink; Mixed. Each, pkt. 25 cts.; ½0z. 75 cts.

#### Verbena

Lemon Verbena (Aloysia citriodora). Every garden should have plants of this fragrant favorite. Its pale green, delightfully scented foliage goes well with any flower. Pkt. 15 cts.

# Annual Flower Seeds for Greenhouse Forcing

FULLY DESCRIBED, ALPHABETICALLY, IN ANNUAL FLOWER SEED PAGES 12 TO 46

These not only provide a means of utilizing otherwise wasted space in the greenhouse but also furnish beautiful cut-flowers and pot plants in a very short growing season.

BEGONIA. Seedlings raised in heat early in spring will flower profusely the same summer. Single Tuberous-rooted, Mixed. Pkt. 50 cts. Double Tuberous-rooted, Mixed. Pkt. 50 cts.

CALENDULA. Potted plants can be brought to bloom freely in winter and early spring. Ball's Gold. Yellow. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts. Ball's Orange. Bright. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts. Campfire. Orange-scarlet. Pkt. 15c.; ¼oz. 50c.

CANDYTUFT. These charming flowers are showy and excellent for cutting.

Giant White Hyacinth-flowered or Improved

Empress. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

CARNATION. Pleasing fragrance and rich colors for winter greenhouse culture.

Chabaud's Giant. Well suited for cutting. They usually come about 90 per cent double.

Jeane Dionis. White. Nero. Rich crimson.
Legion Honor. Salmon. Sparkler. Cardinal.
Marie Chabaud. Yellow. The Pearl. Rose-pink. Each, pkt. 25 cts.; \( \frac{1}{4} \text{oz.} \) 65 cts.

CENTAUREA. These bright blue flowers are quite excellent as cut-flowers.

Double Blue Emperor. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.

CLARKIA. The sprays of small, double flowers are fine in masses when grown as pot plants. Elegans, Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 25c.

DIDISCUS cærulea (Blue Lace Flower). This is very attractive as a cut-flower when used with Sweet Peas, Freesias, or Lily-of-the-Valley. To flower in April, sow seeds in December in a 50° house, transplant seedlings to small pots, and, four to five weeks later, plant out on a bench, 4 inches apart, in rows 1 foot apart. The branching plants, 2 feet high, carry the beautiful, refined, light blue lace-like flowers on good, long stems for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 40 cts.

LARKSPUR. Graceful flowers can be grown for late winter or Easter cutting from Decembersown seed. Transplant seedlings to 4 inches apart in rows 18 inches apart.

Emperor Branching. These grow about 2 feet high and are of candelabra habit. Pink, Rose, White, Blue, Violet-Purple, or Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

NEMESIA. This will flower in April if the seed is sown about January 15 in flats and transplanted later. Excellent for pot-culture.

Strumosa, Sutton's Hybrids. Pkt. 25c.; ½oz. 65c.

PANSY, Forbes Big Beauties. Gigantic blooms, often 4 inches across, come on strong, stocky, compact plants. Pkt. 35 cts.;  $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 75 cts.

PETUNIA, Dwarf California Giant. Very dwarf, compact plants, only 4 inches high, covered with huge, fringed, single self-colored blooms, beautifully veined. Pkt. 50 cts.

SALPIGLOSSIS. These beautiful, showy flowers are fine for cutting, in combination with Annual Baby's Breath.

Candelabra, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 25 cts.

SNAPDRAGONS FOR FORCING. These are special greenhouse strains, blooming in four to five months from seed. See page 15.

SWEET PEAS, Early-flowering Giant Spencers. For varieties, see page 42.

WALLFLOWER. Start seed in April, transplant seedlings to open ground, and in October pot up in 6-inch pots. Hold these in coldframe until February, when plants can be kept at 50° F. and will give good bloom by March. Early Paris Market. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts. Double-flowering Early Wonder, Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

# forbes Seeds of Hardy Perennial Flowers

Perennial flowers are best used to form hardy borders, using low facers in front and tall plants at the back with intermediates between. To prevent the whole border from crowding and disorder, cut off the dead flowers before they go to seed. Against heavy rains and winds, they should be supported or staked and tied loosely. Adjusto ring stakes are good for certain types and tall Dahlia stakes for others; various lengths are needed for plants of different heights so stakes are not conspicuous. Use a light mulch of leaves in fall.

To have large plants, perennial seeds are best sown in May, June, and July, unless otherwise noted. Forget-me-nots, English Daisies, Hollyhocks, Sweet William, and Pansies are best sown in August, in order to have plants not too large for handling. Large seeds should be sown in rows in flats or coldframes and lightly covered with sand or fine soil to the depth of twice their diameter. Cover fine seeds with a piece of burlap but no soil. Shade on a sunny day and transplant when two leaves occur, 3 to 5 inches apart. In some cases seedlings cannot be safely transplanted but in these cases thinning must be done until plants are separated. No ventilation, too much shade, and crowding cause "damping off," a disease very destructive to young seedlings. To prevent this, use Semesan. Water thoroughly with fine spray.

SPECIAL OFFER OF FLOWER SEED PACKETS Your selection of any 10-cent packets, 12 for \$1; 25 for \$2; 40 for \$2.75

#### Achillea · Yarrow

Ptarmica, The Pearl. Bears a profusion of small, double white florets during the entire season. Easily grown in well-drained garden soil, preferably a space open to the sunlight. Will flower the first season if sown early. Fine for cutting. Ht. 2½ ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.

Millefolium rubra. A beautiful, velvety, deep pink variety. Ht. 3½ ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.

#### Aconitum · Monkshood

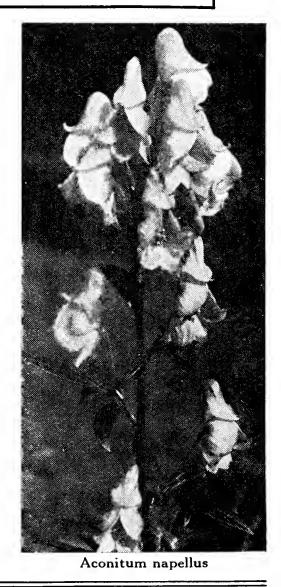
Napellus. Showy panicles of helmet-shaped, lovely, dark blue flowers and handsome foliage. It is very fine for borders and particularly where masses of blue color are wanted. If sown early, will usually bloom the first year. Thrives in shady places. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.

# Agrostemma · Rose Campion

Coronaria (Mullein Pink). An attractive, free-flowering plant with silvery white leaves and glowing crimson flowers, borne on long, slender stems, fine for cutting. Blooms the first season if sown early. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts. Coronaria alba. A white variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

#### Forbes Flower Seed Strains

For many years we have specialized in the finest flower seeds and today we serve the exacting needs of both amateur and commercial flower growers all over the United States. We offer the finest English strains as well as the best from South Africa, Australia, China, France, Germany, California and elsewhere. All are fresh seeds.



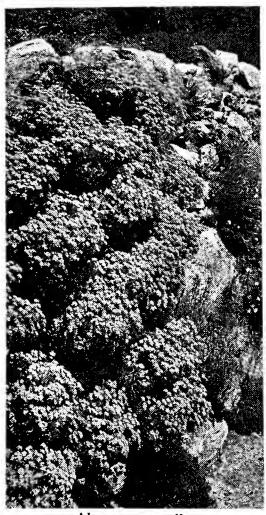




Aquilegia cærulea, Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long-spurred Hybrids

Alyssum saxatile compactum is one of the most valuable plants for the rockery where it should be used in liberal masses.

The Aquilegias include Alpina and Cærulea, excellent for rock-gardens, and others particularly fine for the perennial border.



Alyssum saxatile

# Alyssum · Rock Madwort

Saxatile compactum (Basket of Gold). A pretty perennial Alyssum for rock-gardens and borders. The plants have grey foliage and produce masses of bright yellow flowers in early spring. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 25 cts. For other varieties see Annual List.

#### Aquilegia · Columbine

The hardy Columbines are among the earliest flowering perennials. They are easily grown, thriving in comparatively poor soil and in partial shade, and are general favorites for border planting. Many of the seedlings vary from type but all are beautiful. The long-spurred type gives elegant cut-flowers. If sown in summer, plants will be ready by autumn for transplanting to the border to flower the next spring. Ht. 1 to 3 ft.

Long-spurred Crimson Star. This striking variety has bright blood-crimson flowers with white center petals and long, bright crimson spurs. The plant is very robust, with flower-stems 2½ feet long. Crimson Star combines unusual brilliance with charm and grace. Pkt. 35 cts.

Alpina (Alpine Columbine). A very rare variety with powdery blue blooms in May or June. Good for the rock-garden. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; \(\frac{1}{16}\text{oz.}\) 35 cts.

Cærulea, Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain of Long-spurred Hybrids. Allowed by the Royal Horticultural Society to be the best strain ever raised and has received awards at every exhibition where shown. The blooms are large, with very long spurs in shades of lavender, mauve, blue, purple, cream, yellow, pink, and red. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.; \(\frac{1}{16}\)oz. 60 cts.

Cærulea (Improved Rocky Mountain Columbine). Pale blue and white flowers. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; \(\frac{1}{16}\)oz. 35 cts.

Cærulea, Rose Queen. Rose shaded with white. Ht. 2½ ft. Pkt. 25 cts.; \(\frac{1}{16}\)oz. 60 cts.

Chrysantha, Single. Golden. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c. Copper Queen. The petals of this long-spurred variety are of a decided coppery hue. The corolla opens buff and slowly fades to a pure white. Pkt. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 65 cts.

Edelweiss. This wonderful variety, growing 16 to 20 inches high, is covered with pure snow-white blooms. It should have a place in every perennial border and is unusually effective when placed to good advantage in the rock-garden. Not yet to be found in many American gardens. Pkt. 35c. Single Mixed. All colors. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts. Double Mixed. All colors. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.



Anchusa italica, Dropmore



Arabis alpina

#### Anchusa · Alkanet

Italica, Dropmore. The tall, downy, green-foliaged plants bear forget-me-not-like flowers of pale violet-blue from June until September if not allowed to seed. Ht. 4½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 25 cts. For Anchusa capensis see Annual List.

#### Anemone · Pasque Flower

Pulsatilla. The fine blue and lilac flowers, 2 inches in diameter, are held erect on hairy stems during April and May. Excellent for rockeries and thrives in chalky soil. Sow outdoors in spring and shade during early growth. Does well in sunny location after established. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

#### Arabis · Rock Cress

Alpina. Plants especially adapted for edging and rockery. They form a dense carpet completely covered with pure white blossoms in May. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.

#### Arenaria · Sandwort

Montana. Dwarf, trailing vine suitable for rockeries, forming a dense carpet covered with small, white, starry flowers in May and June. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 20 cts.; 640z. 45 cts.

#### Armeria · Thrift

Laucheana. Small pompons of rose-crimson, borne from June to August, on stems above a tuft of grass-like leaves. Fine for edgings and rockeries. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 20 cts.; \( \frac{1}{16} \text{oz.} \) 60 cts.

#### Asclepias · Butterfly Weed

Tuberosa. Showy, compact umbels of brilliant orange flowers, on 2-foot plants, from July to frost. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½20z. 40c.

#### Aubrietia · False Wall Cress

Deltoidea græca. Low, carpet-like plants covered in April and May with large, dark violet flowers. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 15 cts. Deltoidea Leichtlini. Similar to A. deltoidea græca but with rose-colored flowers. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 20 cts.

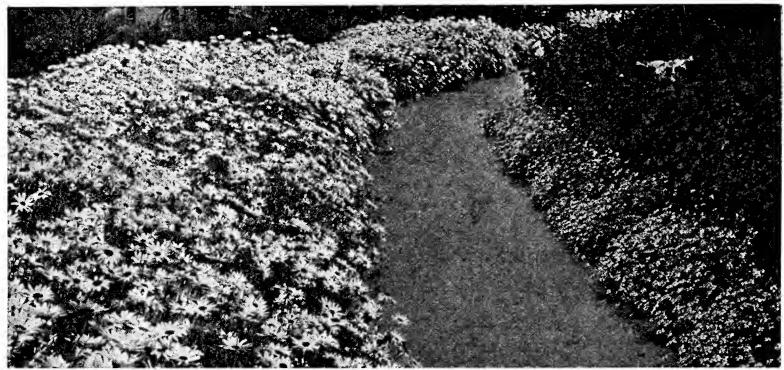
Large-flowering Hybrids. Perpetual bloomers like alyssum in

Large-flowering Hybrids. Perpetual bloomers like alyssum in growth. The flower-sprays come in crimson, purple, blue, pink and lilac, with evergreen foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½20z. 35c.

All varieties described on this page, except Anchusa, are ideal for the rockery. Arabis and Aubrietia are indispensable. Arenaria is rather uncommon but beautiful and enduring. The Pasque Flower is strikingly lovely in a rough rock setting.



Aubrietia deltoidea



Border of Michaelmas Daisies



Aster Farreri

The Hardy Candytufts are extremely useful in the rockgarden, providing sheets of bloom in spring and fine dark foliage the rest of the season.



Candytuft, Sempervirens

#### Aster

Single-flowering, hardy herbaceous plants thriving in any good garden soil. These flower the second year from seed, and include the best of the American wild sorts.

Alpinus (Blue Mountain Daisy). Compact plants with bluelavender, daisy-like flowers from June to September. Ht. 5 to 10 in. Pkt. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35 cts. Farreri. The delightful flowers, from  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inches across,

are borne twenty to thirty on each plant, on long stiff stems. They glorify the garden from late April through June. The beauty of the flower, the ray petals of which are a lovely soft tone of violet-mauve, is greatly enhanced by a large golden orange disc. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

Michaelmas Daisies, Mixed (Star Wort). Attractive shades from a fine collection. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; \(\frac{1}{16}\)oz. 35 cts.

Subcæruleus. Bright mauve flowers in June and July. Does well in a sunny location. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 20 cts.

#### Bellis Perennis · English Daisy

Charming perennial flowers for spring bedding purposes. Sow in light soil in early spring and prick out, or sow in August and grow in a coldframe until spring, then transplant outdoors. Prefers a partially shaded position. Ht. 5 to 6 in.

Forbes Super-Double Giants, Mixed. This is the very finest, very largest-flowering, extra-double strain of Double Daisy. The plants are robust yet compact, about 6 to 8 inches high. The petals are somewhat quilled and the centers are very full, not having the open center which is sometimes found in other strains. Pkt. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 65 cts.

# Boltonia · False Chamomile

Showy native hardy perennial, with finely petaled daisy-like flowers, from July to September. Excellent for backgrounds as it grows 4 to 6 feet high but requires staking.

Latisquama. Blue-lavender flowers; fine for mixing through bouquets of larger flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.

## Candytuft · Iberis

Hardy evergreen plants, making a magnificent showing the second year from seed. They cushion rock ledges, borders, etc., with banks of bloom. Sow outdoors in spring or fall in any sunny place. Ht. 6 to 10 in.

Sempervirens. Profuse, white blooms from April to June, much used for rockeries, etc. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½oz. 35 cts. Gibraltarica. Lavender-pink flowers, shading white; very fine blooms in June and July. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 40 cts.



A border of Campanula Medium



A large, beautiful, and most important family for the flower-garden. The dwarf species are charming for rock-gardens, and not difficult to cultivate. The tall varieties are very striking, ranging from 2 to 5 feet in height, but most effective when planted in a mixed border with early phloxes.

#### Biennial Varieties

Sow these hardy biennials in summer and transplant to a bed in autumn for flowering the following year.

Medium, Single (Canterbury Bells). Large, bell-shaped flowers in many shades. Ht. 2 ft. Blue, White, Rose, or Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

Medium calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer Canterbury Bells). This is the finest type of this old-fashioned and much-prized garden plant. Ht. 2 ft. Blue, White, Rose, or Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 55 cts.

#### Perennial Varieties

Bears a great profusion of attractive bell-shaped flowers; thriving best in light, rich soil.

Carpatica, Blue (Carpathian Harebell). Free-flowering hardy plants, continuing in bloom the whole season; color clear blue. Good for edging and rock-gardens. Will bloom the first season if sown early. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

Carpatica alba. The white form. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

Persicifolia (Peach Bells). Large, cup-shaped single flowers with long, slender leaves. Hardy but fine for pot plants. Ht. 2 ft. Blue or White. Each, pkt. 15 cts.; ½oz. 45 cts.

Olympicum. A profusion of light blue bell-flowers, 1 inch long, throughout summer and fall when flowering rock-plants are

Olympicum. A profusion of light blue bell-flowers, 1 inch long, throughout summer and fall when flowering rock-plants are scarce. The creeping, round-leaved plants support a continuous growth of upright flower-stalks with narrow leaves. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 50 cts.

Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower). Beautiful stately plants

Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower). Beautiful stately plants for garden culture, with large, tubular flowers. Ht. 5 ft. Blue or White. Each, pkt. 15 cts.; \(\frac{1}{16}\)oz. 35 cts.

#### **Carnations**

These will live over winter and flower again next season by giving slight protection with leaves or straw. For giant-flowered annual varieties see Annual List.

Early Dwarf Vienna, Double Mixed. A fine variety for edging. Excellent for cutting. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½0z. 40 cts. Grenadin, Double Red. Fine double scarlet Carnations for hardy border culture, flowering the second season or if sown early, the first season. Ht. 15 in. Pkt. 25 cts.; ½0z. 45 cts.



Campanula Olympicum



Campanula pyramidalis

The Campanula family is rich in rockery plants, especially those low, trailing species of the Carpatica type. Mix the white and blue varieties together.



Hardy Border Carnations

Chinese Lantern Plant

Double Chrysanthemums

#### Cerastium · Snow-in-Summer

Tomentosum. Grey-foliaged, trailing plants with masses of delicate white flowers in May and June. Delights in a dry, sunny location. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½oz. 50 cts.

#### Chelone · Turtlehead

Torreyi. Beautiful, tubular-shaped, brick-red flowers. Blooms profusely from July to October. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

#### Chinese Lantern Plant · Physalis

Francheti. Dense bushes, 2 feet high, with bright orange-scarlet, lantern-like fruits of decorative value. Flowers first year from seed if sown in April. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 40 cts.

# Chrysanthemums

These fine border plants produce a profusion of bloom which lasts well as cut-flowers. For other varieties see Annual List.

#### Single Varieties

Maximum, Mayfield Giant. A giant Daisy, with double row of snow-white petals. Ideal for cut-flowers. Blooms first year from early-sown seed. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 40c.

Shasta Daisy, Alaska. Splendid flowers 3 inches across, of the purest glistening white, with broad overlapping petals. Will keep a week after cut. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 35 cts.

Shasta Daisy, Dwarf Giant-flowered. Compact plants 2 feet high bear a profusion of big, white Daisies. Pkt. 20 cts.

Cascade. This splendid perennial Japanese variety bears large clusters of small single flowers in delicate shades of lavender, pink, rose, yellow, orange, bronze and in white. The sprays of bloom are so profuse and overhanging as to suggest a cascade. This graceful habit, particularly when grown in masses, affords a splendid and colorful garden effect, long to be remembered. March and April-sown seed, in the open ground, will easily bloom in September and October. The plants grow 3 to 4 feet high. This strain is fine for porch boxes and is admirable for growing in pots for indoor or greenhouse decoration. The flowers last well when cut. Pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. \$1.

#### Double Varieties

Chinese and Japanese, Large-flowering. Will bloom the first year from early-sown seed. Ht. 2 to 3 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

Hardy Pompon Mixed. Old-fashioned fall-flowering sorts, with button-like blossoms. Ht. 1½ ft. Pkt. 25 cts.



Shasta Daisies



Cascade Chrysanthemums



Cerastium tomentosum

Coreopsis · Tickseed

Sow in June and transplant 2 feet apart. Give slight winter covering. Will flower the first year if sown in January. For annual varieties, see Calliopsis in the Annual List.

California Sunbeams. True golden yellow, cosmos-shaped flowers, on fine stems for cutting. Blooms freely all summer. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/40z. 25 cts.

Lanceolata grandiflora. Same as above except petals are lanced. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/40z. 25 cts.

Lanceolata grandiflora, Semi-double. These flowers have double rows of golden yellow petals. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/40z. 50c.

#### Delphinium · Perennial Larkspur

The stately flower-spikes of these gorgeous Delphiniums tower above the chaste whiteness of Madonna and Regal lilies and break, with their gamut of blue, the monotony of phloxes, to later supplement chrysanthemums and asters.

Delphiniums demand rich, deeply cultivated soil and considerable moisture. If flowers are cut after blooming, and bonemeal added, others will replace them. Start seed in flats in March and later transplant seedlings when 34 inch high to 4 inches apart. In May set the plants out in the border where they will bloom in midsummer. Place plants 3 feet apart.
Watkin Samuels' Hollyhock-flowered and Wrexham Hybrids.

The deft magic of these great English hybridizers has endowed this new strain with flowers of superb size, exquisitely proportioned, on spikes like the tapered spires of ancient gothic cathedrals. These spikes range from 4 to 6 feet, with unusually long blooms of exquisite florets—lovely

tones of blues, mauves, lilacs, purples, and violets in wonderful variations. Pkt. 75 cts.; ½0z. \$2.50.

Giant Exhibition Hybrids, Blackmore and Langdon's Finest English Strain. This contains nearly all of the newest varieties developed by these famous English Delphinium specialists. Many of these hybrids have earned gold medal awards in England. The well-filled spikes are superbly awards in England. The well-filled spikes are superbly colored and grow 6 to 7 feet high. Pkt. 75 cts.; ¼oz. \$2.25. Belladonna Hybrids. This is the freest and most continuous blooming. Not equaled for the delicacy of the

flowers in clear turquoise and other blues. Ht. 4 ft.

Pkt. 50 cts.; ¼oz. \$1.25.

Belladonna Improved. Large, strong spikes of a beautiful, clear turquoise-blue color. Pkt. 35 cts.; ¼oz. \$1.

Bellamosum. Spikes of deep blue flowers. Will bloom first season from early sown seed. Ht. 2½ ft. Pkt. 20 cts.; ¼oz. \$1.

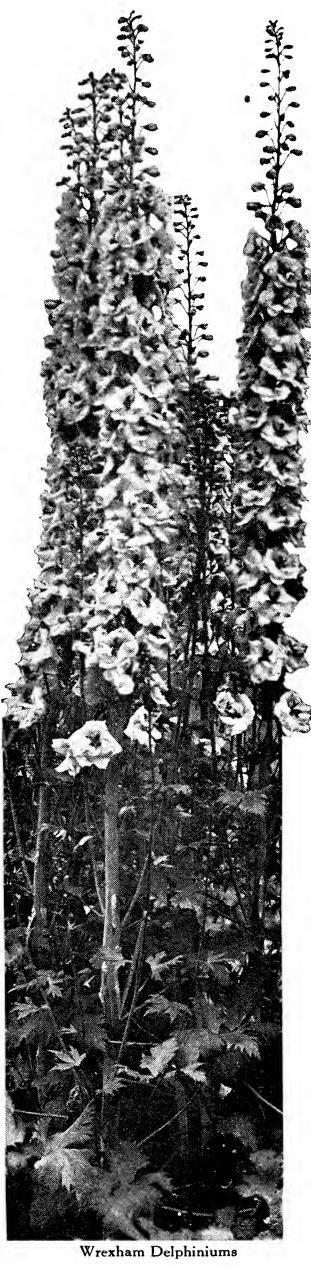
Gold Medal Hybrids. A fine strain of mixed hybrids of strong, vigorous habit, 4 to 5 feet high, with large flowers on spikes 2 feet long. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 60 cts.

Tom Thumb. This miniature Delphinium grows 10 to 12

inches high, with strong spikes of ultramarine-blue flowers from June to October. Pkt. 25 cts.; ½02. 65 cts.



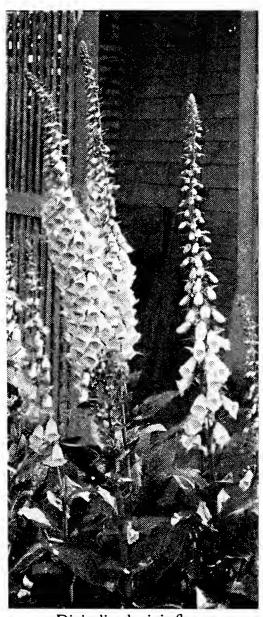
A beautiful Delphinium border



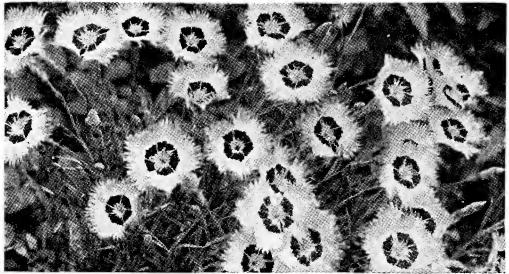


Dianthus deltoides

All these Hardy Pinks are charming and easy to grow. They like sun, well-drained soil, and are at home in the rockery or when used for edging. With few exceptions they are very fragrant.



Digitalis gloxiniæflora



Dianthus plumarius

# Dianthus · Hardy Dwarf Garden Pinks

These hardy perennials are unsurpassed for color and fragrance, and are splendid for borders. They bloom finely the first season, remaining green all winter and blooming the next year also, if lightly protected. Sow seed in the open in early spring when frost is past, and if the situation is open they will flower luxuriantly in a few weeks' time and continue until hard frost. Thin out seedlings to stand 6 inches apart. The double-flowering varieties are quite as fine as carnations for cutting. For annual dwarf varieties see Annual List.

Allwoodi, Mixed. A splendid strain, being half Carnation and half Pink. 75 per cent come double. Pkt. 50 cts. Allwoodi alpinus. A wonderful plant for rock-gardens and

stone walks. The tiny plants, only 4 inches high, are covered with small, Dianthus-like flowers ranging through purple, white, pink, and the darker rose shades. Pkt. 50 cts.

Barbatus. See Sweet William. Deltoides (Maiden Pink). Beautiful, single coral-pink flowers with dark eye, borne 8 inches high in June and July, above grey foliage. Pkt. 20 cts.; ½80z. 50 cts.

Plumarius, Single Mixed (Pheasant's-Eye Pink). Large,

single, fringed flowers, beautifully marked in many colors; delightfully fragrant. Will bloom the first season from early-sown seed. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

Plumarius, Double Mixed (Double Hardy Garden Pinks).

Double and semi-double varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 35 cts.

Plumarius semperflorens (Everblooming Hardy Pinks). Very

beautiful, sweet-scented, double, semi-double, and single flowers in great diversity of color. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½02. 35 cts.

#### Digitalis · Foxglove

Beautiful biennial flowers for the tall border, with towering spikes of conical, bell-like blossoms and large, sage-green foliage at the base. Although they self-sow, they are best treated as biennials, blooming the second season from seed sown during spring or summer. Ht. 3 to 7 ft.

Canariensis. Pure, delicate canary-yellow. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 25c. Gloxiniæflora. Large, spotted, gloxinia-like flowers, produced on long spikes. Purple, White, Rose, or Mixed. Each, pkt.

10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

Purpurea monstrosa, Mixed. A very unusual and showy form in which the upper flowers are united into one very large,

cup-shaped blossom. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 35 cts.

Shirley, New Giant. A new creation of Rev. Wilkes who introduced the Shirley poppy. The greatest improvement over Purpurea. It grows 7 feet tall. Color from white to dark rose and blotched form. Pkt. 20 cts.; ¼oz. 40 cts.

Edelweiss · Leontopodium

Alpinum. A true Swiss alpine with downy white leaves and white, horned flowers having yellow, knotted centers in June and July. Ht. 5 in. Pkt. 25 cts.



Double Snow-White Gypsophila paniculata

# Fragaria · Strawberry

Indica (Indian Strawberry). This is a very interesting plant to include in the rock-garden. It is a perennial creeper with small yellow flowers in May followed later by the small bright scarlet fruit. The plants never exceed 6 inches in height and are ornamental. Pkt. 25 cts.

#### Gaillardia

Showy and handsome daisy-like flowers for beds and borders. Sow in summer, transplanting to permanent positions during autumn. They bloom from May to November.

Grandiflora, Tangerine. Attractive bright orange-red flowers

held erect on long stems. Ht. 2½ ft. Grandiflora, The Dazzler. This fine variety produces larger flowers, often 4 to 5 inches across, of bright golden yellow, with rich maroon-red center. Excellent for cutting.

Grandiflora, Portola Hybrids. New form in bronze-red, tipped

with yellow and having beautiful foliage. Ht. 2 to 3 ft.

Each of above, pkt. 20 cts.; ½oz. 50 cts.

Grandiflora, Red Burgundy. A strong, free-flowering variety, with shining wine-red flowers  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches across, on bushy plants  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet high. This is the first all-red perennial Gaillardia to be offered. Pkt. 50 cts.

#### Gentiana • Blue Gentian

Acaulis (gentianella). Beautiful border and rock-plant with stemless, deep blue flowers from March to May. Grows in moist, shady situation in sandy lime loam. Ht. 4 in. Pkt. 25 cts.

#### Geum · Avens

A beautiful double flower prized for its brilliance of color and earliness. Fine for border edging, rock-garden and cutting. Blooms from June to September and flowers the first year from seed sown outdoors in early spring. Ht. 2 ft.

Lady Stratheden. Double yellow. Pkt. 20 cts.; \(\frac{1}{16}\)oz. 45 cts. Mrs. Bradshaw. Dark orange-scarlet like a double violet, 2 feet above a rosette of leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35 cts. Orange Queen. Intense orange. Pkt. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50 cts.

# Gypsophila · Baby's Breath

The well-known feathery tiny flowers so much used by florists. For annual varieties see Annual List.

Paniculata (Baby's Breath). Favorite perennial with minute white flowers; fine for bouquets. Blooms in

June and July first year if sown early. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 25 cts.

Paniculata, Double Snow-White. The double-flowering Baby's Breath. Ht. 2 to 3 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.; ½oz. 60 cts.

Repens rosea (Dwarf Baby's Breath). Light grey foliage and pala rose flowers in June 14t. 6 in Pkt. 15 cts.; ½oz. 25 cts.

pale rose flowers in June. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35 cts.



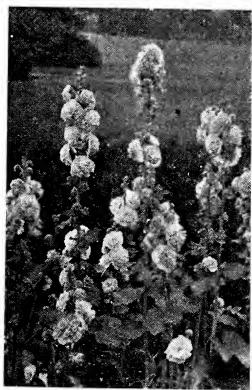
Gaillardia grandiflora, Portola



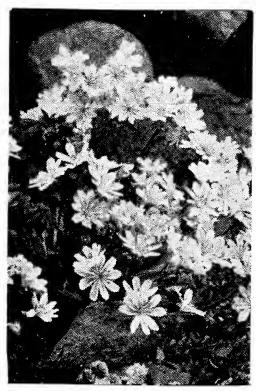
Hardy Perennial Flower Seeds



Helianthemum mutabile



Double Exquisite Hollyhock



Lewisia Howelli

#### Helianthemum · Rock Rose

Mutabile. A shrubby evergreen with rose to white flowers with yellow bases in June and July. Good for sunny spots in the rock-garden. Ht. 8 to 12 in. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½02. 35 cts.

#### Heuchera · Coral Bells

Sanguinea splendens. Coral-pink bells, above a whor! of leaves from May to September. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

#### Hibiscus · Mallow

Strong, bushy plants with large flowers, like single hollyhocks, late in summer. Like a moist situation and last for years when once established. Sow indoors in March in pots.

Giant Marvels, Mixed. Enormous flowers in crimson, pink and white. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 35 cts.

# Honesty · Moonwort

Lunaria biennis. A biennial, admired for its silvery seed-pouches, used for winter bouquets. It has beautiful crossshaped flowers. Sow in open in May, protect over winter. Ht. 2 ft. Purple or White. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

Hollyhock

A hardy biennial of upright, stately growth, 5 to 8 feet high. The very double varieties are the most desirable, but the newer, semi-double, fringed types are also very popular. Hollyhocks make a fine background next a high wall. From seed sown in early spring, they may produce a few flowers in late summer, but are best the second year. See Annual List also.

Double Exquisite. Flowers very double, each petal curled and fringed, with a broad margin of white, and centers of rose, carmine, purple, and violet. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4 oz. 75 cts.

**Double Imperator.** A wonderful new type bearing flowers from 5 to 6 inches across, consisting of elegantly frilled and fringed outer petals, the center forming a double rosette about 2

outer petals, the center forming a double rosette about 2 inches across. The colors are principally rose, cerise, salmon, cream, and yellow. Ht. 6 to 8 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.; ½0z. 65 cts. Double Queen of Sheba. A very beautiful and unusual color—soft primrose-buff with rosy reflection. Large, full-double flowers, held erect on spikes 7 feet tall, make a very noticeable feature as a backing or screen. Pkt. 25 cts.

Superb Double. Tall spikes, closely set with wonderfully showy, double flowers. Many will flower the first season from seed sown the previous fall. Ht. 7 ft. Salmon-Rose, Scarlet, Pure White, Maroon, Light Yellow, Newport Pink, or Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; ¼0z. 50 cts.

Fringed Single Hybrids, Mixed. These come in white, pink, rose, yellow, and maroon. The plants are more hardy and permanent than the double varieties. Pkt. 15c.; ¼0z. 25c.

# Iris Kaempferi

Japanese, Mixed. Enormous flowers in violet, purple, white, blue, and veined, with yellow centers. Blooms July of second year. Seed germinates slowly. Ht. 18 in. Pkt. 10 cts.

#### Lavender · Lavandula vera

True Lavender. Fine for sunny borders. Give winter protection. Long spikes of fragrant blue flowers with grey foliage. Needs light soil. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

#### Lewisia

Howelli. A very low hardy perennial, forming a wide rosette of narrow crinkled foliage, not exceeding 3 inches in height, and throwing up stems about 6 inches long, crowned with flowers of apricot overlaid with rose. A rare and lovely plant, which gives a striking effect in the rock-garden. From seed sown in spring the plants will bloom the following year. Give the seedlings a sunny, well-drained situation and do not over-water them. Pkt. 35 cts.

Lilium · Lilies

Philippinense formosanum. This very unusual and rare Lily forms a refined graceful plant 2 to 3 feet high, with narrow foliage a little longer than that of *L. regale*. The slender, trumpet-shaped flowers are pure white, often 10 to 12 inches long, with a graceful recurved bell-mouth, and very fragrant. It does not require staking, but should be planted deeply because of its stem-rooting habit. When established it will

produce 8 handsome flowers at the top of each stem in late August or September. Easily grown from seed. Pkt. 50 cts. Regale. Considered the most beautiful, satisfactory, and easily grown of all Lilies. Huge, exotic flowers are white suffused pink and exquisite canary-yellow towards centers. Jasmine-like fragrance adds to their charming beauty. June flowering on 3 to 4-foot graceful stems. Pkt. 25 cts.

#### Linaria

Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy). Lavender and purple. A charming, neat, hardy perennial trailing plant, for baskets, vases, or rockeries. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.

## Linum • Blue Flax

Perenne, Blue. Showy plants of long duration, having fine foliage and delicate stems, with deep blue flowers from May to August. Ht. 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

#### Lobelia

Tall hardy perennial, with showy spikes of richly colored flowers. Does best in rich moist soil. For others see Annual List.

Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Long, full spikes of flaming scarlet flowers, with green foliage. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 25 cts. Cardinalis, Queen Victoria. Very brilliant scarlet spikes with

bronze foliage. Pkt. 50 cts.

Lupinus • Lupine

This pea-shaped flower, with grey-green leaves, succeeds in any garden soil, and blooms in May and June. Do not transplant. Ht. 3 to 5 ft. For other varieties see Annual List. Polyphyllus arboreus Hybrids, Mixed. This beautiful type embraces new colors in Lupines—soft blue, deep rose, mauve and gold, primrose, and violet-purple. The large, bushy plants grow 4 to 5 feet tall. Pkt. 25 cts.

Polyphyllus. Blue, Rose, White, or Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

Lychnis · Campion

Hardy perennials for massing, blooming the first year if sown early. Petals like a Maltese Cross. Thrives in poor soil. Chalcedonica, Scarlet. Erect plants, with clusters of flowers at the top. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 25 cts.

Haageana Hybrids. Orange, scarlet, crimson flowers 2 inches across in May and June. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½0z. 50 cts. Salmon Queen. A beautiful salmon-rose. Pkt. 10 cts. Viscaria splendens, Scarlet (German Catchfly). Fragrant flowers resembling double pinks, with evergreen foliage. Blooms in May and June. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 35 cts.

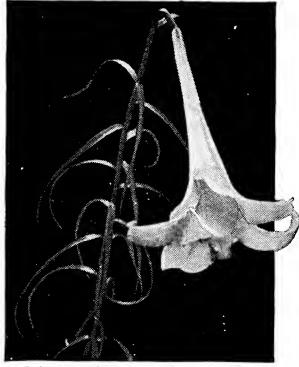
Meconopsis · Thibetan Poppy

Baileyi. This recent introduction is a perfectly hardy perennial

Poppy, growing 2 to 3 feet high, and freely bearing beautiful sky-blue blooms with golden yellow anthers. Pkt. 50 cts.

Integrifolia maxima. These are beautiful alpine biennial Poppies, 3 feet tall, with large flowers of bright sulphur-yellow. They were found growing in the Himalaya Mountains by Captain Kingdon Ward. Pkt. 50 cts.

Wallichi (Satin Poppy). Resembles Iceland Poppy in its grey-green foliage, but differs in its satin-crinkled flower of pale blue. Plant in a cool, moist, shady location. It grows 4 feet high and is a native of western China. Pkt. 50 cts.



Lilium philippinense formosanum



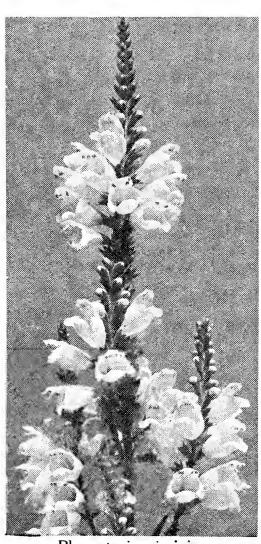
Lupinus polyphyllus



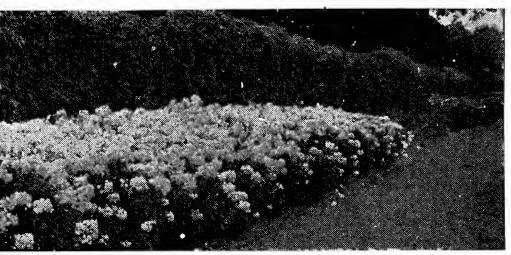
Meconopsis Baileyi



Sensation Pentstemon



Physostegia virginiana



A permanent border of Phlox decussata

#### Myosotis · Forget-me-not

Lovely little plants for moist and shady situations. Sow seed in late spring or early summer for blooming the following season. Protect over winter. The plants can be lifted in the fall for winter flowering. For other varieties see Annual List.

Palustris. The true Forget-me-not. Dainty, pale blue flowers on dwarf, bushy plants 8 inches high. Blooms from June to October. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

Palustris semperflorens. Pale blue flowers in pretty sprays from May until autumn. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 60 cts.

#### Nepeta · Caucasian Catmint

Mussini. Blue-lavender spikes profusely borne from April to June. It is a good edger with sheets of grey-green foliage. Ht. 8 in. Pkt. 20 cts.; <sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub>oz. 45 cts.

#### CEnothera · Evening Primrose

It is very interesting to watch the flowers unfold their petals at twilight. Sow seed outdoors in May.

Lamarckiana. This bears sweet-scented, golden yellow flowers from July to October. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 25 cts. Missouriensis. Large, golden yellow flowers on trailing stems from June to August. The leaves are erect, like small palm fronds. Ht. 10 in. Pkt. 20 cts.; ½0z. 45 cts.

#### Pentstemon

Border plants which grow continuously an abundance of brilliant flowers, somewhat like the foxglove, but with white throats. Sow seeds in a pan of light soil and transplant. Sensation. Every branch bears a spike of large, gloxinia-like flowers in rose, red, cherry, pink, lilac, purple, etc. Not quite hardy. Treat like verbenas. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; \frac{1}{16} oz. 50c.

#### Phlox Decussata

Splendid hardy border flowers, lasting for years and blooming from July to September. Seed germinates slowly.

Tall Large-flowered Mixed. From selected varieties, in white, pink, salmon, rose, crimson, and lavender. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½0z. 50 cts.

Dwarf Large-flowered Mixed. Same but about 1½ feet high. Pkt. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50 cts.

# Physostegia · False Dragonhead

Virginica. One of the prettiest hardy perennials, forming dense bushes, 3 to 4 feet high, and bearing freely during the summer months spikes of delicate lilac tubular flowers not unlike a gigantic heather. Excellent for cutting in July and August. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 40 cts.



An effective planting of Primula japonica

# Platycodon · Chinese Bellflower

Star-shaped bells which are very handsome for garden decoration. Blooms in August from seed sown outdoors in April. Grandiflorum. After the plants are well established they bear

flowers 3 inches across in June and July. Ht. 2 ft. Blue or White. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; ½80z. 40 cts.

Mariesi. Dwarf habit, with deep blue flowers in June and July. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½80z. 50 cts.



Iceland, Coonara Pinks, Mixed Hybrids. The plants are very vigorous, producing the very large flowers in light pink, salmon-pink, orange and yellow, freely on long, slender stems all season. They will keep well if cut in bud. If sown in the hotbed in March or April, they bloom the same year. Pkt. 25 cts.; \(\frac{1}{16}\text{oz}\). 60 cts.

Iceland, El Monte. This is a deep tangerine-orange, with flowers of enormous size, twice as large as any other strain ever introduced. The flowers are borne on long, wiry stems and come true from seed. Excellent for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts.;

1/16 oz. 60 cts.

Iceland, Double Mixed (Papaver nudicaule). Very graceful, dwarf, tufted plants bearing many dainty flowers throughout the summer. It comes in white, yellow, and orange. Lasts well if cut when in bud and flowers the first year from early-sown seed. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½soz. 45 cts. Iceland, Single Mixed. Free-flowering. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½soz. 25c.

Orientale (Oriental Poppy). A charming, showy, early summer-flowering plant, with large orange-scarlet blooms, each petal being blotched with black. Sow seed in open ground early in the spring. Ht. 2 to 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½80z. 30 cts. Orientale Hybrids. White, blood-red, salmon and scarlet, blooming in June and July. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 50 cts.

Orientale, Mrs. Perry. Clear salmon-pink with black blotches at the center. It fills a need where the scarlet and orange forms clash with early pink Peonies. Pkt. 25c.; \(\frac{1}{16}\)oz. 80c. Sunbeam Bouquet. A new race, resembling the Iceland; in maize, creams, and tones of rose. Blooms in May and June. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.; \(\frac{1}{8}\)oz. 75 cts.

#### Primula

Useful for rockeries and shaded borders and for pot-culture. Will stand the winter, if protected by a coldframe.

Auricula. Maroon, purple, crimson, and yellow flowers in umbels in April and May. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 25c.; \(\frac{1}{16}\)oz. 75c. Cashmeriana. Early-flowering, producing large heads of white, mauve, purple, and violet flowers. Pkt. 50 cts.

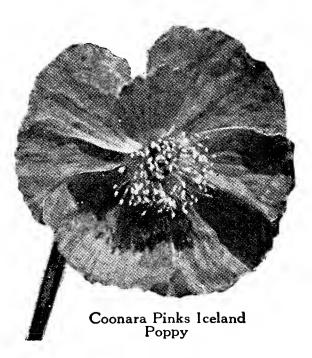
Japonica, Mixed. Whorls of large flowers from white to crimson, on erect stems. Ht. 1½ ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½oz. 45 cts.

Polyanthus. Colors range from white to deep maroon, yellow, rose, and crimson. Ht. 9 in. Pkt. 15 cts.; \(\frac{1}{16}\)oz. 60 cts.

Veris, Officinalis Hybrids, Mixed (Cowslip). Bright blue and white flowers in April and May. Ht. 6 to 8 in. Pkt. 15 cts. Vulgaris (English Primrose). Fragrant, pale yellow flowers in April. Plants are hardy. Ht. 9 in. Pkt. 15 cts.; \(\frac{1}{16}\text{oz.}\) 50 cts.



Platycodon grandiflorum





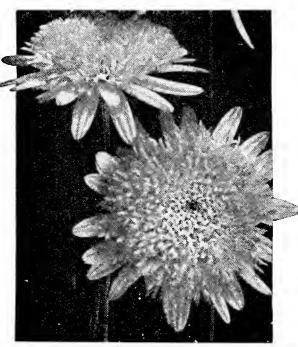
Oriental Poppy



Select Single Hybrid Pyrethrum



Saponaria ocymoides



Select Double Hybrid Pyrethrum

Scabiosa caucasica

Salvia farinacea is especially handsome when grown behind a line of soft pink petunias. It is handsome for many weeks.

#### Pyrethrum • Painted Daisy

These very handsome herbaceous perennials have flowers of brilliant colors which are very lasting. They are especially fine for cutting, and the pink and rose types add a splendid touch to masses of delphiniums in bouquets.

Atrosanguineum. Daisy-like, dark carmine flowers elegant for cutting. Plants are hardy. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½0z. 40c. Select Double Hybrids. Similar to the Select Single Hybrids below, except that centers are tufted, resembling a double China Aster. Ht. 2½ ft. Pkt. 25 cts.; ½0z. 65 cts. Select Single Hybrids. Flowers range from the palest pinks to

Select Single Hybrids. Flowers range from the palest pinks to deep red, the bright yellow centers forming a lovely contrast. They bloom during May and again in the fall. Excellent for cut-flowers. Ht. 2½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½02. 35 cts

#### Salvia

Farinacea, Blue. A light blue perennial best grown as an annual. Seeds sown in the open ground in May bloom from July to frost. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½02. 60 cts.

# Saponaria · Rock Soapwort

Ocymoides. Rock-plant with grey foliage and sheets of crimson in May and June. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 35 cts.

# Saxifraga · Rockfoil

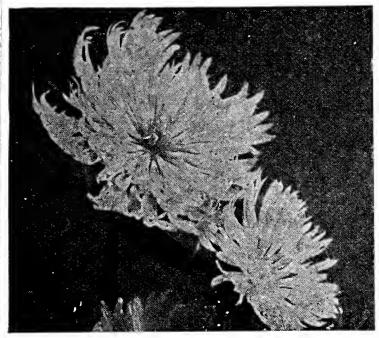
Decipiens grandiflora. An alpine with a massing of charming white flowers from April to May. Ht. 1½ ft. Pkt. 35 cts. Species Mixed. White, rose, carmine and purple Alpine Saxifrage blooming in April and May. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

#### Scabiosa · Pin-Cushion Flower

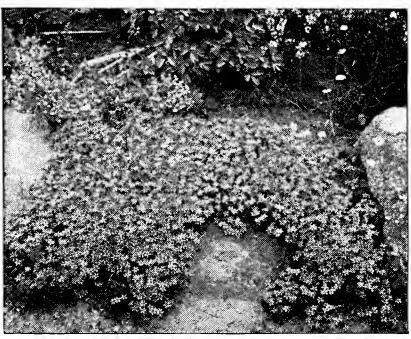
Blooms from July until frost. Plant 1 foot apart and keep flowers cut to prolong bloom. Also see Annual List.

Caucasica. Hardy with large, lilac flowers on long stems; valuable for cutting. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½0z. 65 cts. Caucasica, Giant Hybrids, Isaac House Strain. Flowers twice as large as Caucasica, more vigorous, with longer stems. The heavier petals are ruffled and slightly frilled. The colors range from white to dark blue, but lilac and mauve pre-

range from white to dark blue, but lilac and mauve predominate. Graceful for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts.; \(\frac{1}{16}\text{oz}\). 65 cts. Columbaria. South Africa has given us this very low-growing, hardy plant with flowers 2 to 2½ inches across in two colors: Lavender-Blue and Pink. Each, pkt. 20 cts.; \(\frac{1}{16}\text{oz}\). 40 cts. Japonica. Beautiful lavender-blue flowers on 2½-foot, bushy plants. Pkt. 10 cts.; \(\frac{1}{4}\text{oz}\). 25 cts.



Stokesia cyanea



Sedum acre

#### Sedum · Stonecrop

Acre (Golden Moss). Has grey fleshy leaves and flowers of bright yellow. Fine for rockeries and edging. Blooms from May to July. Ht. 2 to 3 in. Pkt. 25 cts.; ½oz. 45 cts.

Anglicum (White and Pink Stonecrop). Has grey-green foliage and white and pink blooms in May. Ht. 4 in. Pkt. 25 cts. Fabaria. Rose blooms in April and May. Ht. 4 in. Pkt. 25 cts.

#### Sempervivum · Houseleek

Mixed. An assortment of hardy plants important to every rock-garden. They have fleshy rosettes of green and bronze shades. Ht. 6 to 12 in. Pkt. 35 cts.

#### Sidalcea

This is a charming hardy perennial with long, graceful spikes of mallow-like flowers, measuring 1½ to 2 inches across. Hemsley's New Hybrids. This is a fine improvement over the older strains with larger flowers embracing beautiful shades of pink, salmon, red, and white. The plants, 2 to 3 feet high, continue in bloom from June to September. Pkt. 15 cts.

#### Statice • Sea Lavender

Makes borders gay for a long time with its cloud-like masses of flowers. Used to lighten bouquets. See Annual List also.

Caspia. A very delicate and artistic form which, with its fine-textured lilac sprays, is excellent as a filler in bouquets. It is much earlier, more productive, and is just as hardy as the well-known Latifolia. Pkt. 15 cts.; \(\frac{1}{16}\)oz. 35 cts.

Incana, Dwarf Mixed. Panicles of mauve, pink, white, and red flowers borne above clumps of large leaves from August to September. Ht. 1 to 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 25 cts.

Latifolia. Has large, branching heads of blue flowers invaluable for the perennial border and to dry for winter decoration. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½soz. 35 cts.

# Stokesia · Cornflower Aster

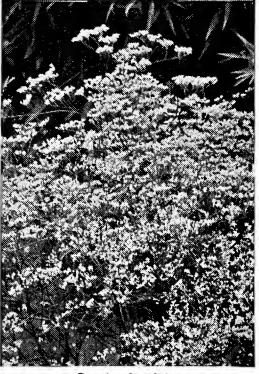
Cyanea, Blue. A rare and beautiful plant with handsome, cornflower-like, pale blue blossoms, 3 inches in diameter, from July till frost. Fine for the hardy border and for cutting. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 35 cts.

#### Sweet Rocket • Hesperis

Produces clusters of sweet-scented flowers, nice for the borders and for cutting. Thrives in poor soil. Ht. 2 ft. White or Purplish Pink. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 25 cts.



Sweet Rocket



Statice latifolia

All of the Stonecrops or Sedums are excellent rockplants, grow rapidly, and thrive on neglect in the most unhospitable places.



Tritoma Hybrids

Try Newport Pink Sweet William in front of Delphinium with white Snapdragons or other white flowers.



Veronica prostrata



Viola odorata



Sweet William

# Sweet William (Dianthus barbatus)

A free-flowering, hardy perennial, that is splendid in beds and borders with its rich and varied flowers. Sow seed August 1 and transplant in September to sunny borders. If sown in early spring, will not bloom until the second season.

Holborn Glory. This single strain has individual flowers and trusses of extraordinary size, each flower showing a clear, white eye. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 30 cts.

Newport Pink. A distinct new color in Sweet Williams—salmon-pink. The single flowers are borne in massive heads, on stems 1½ feet high. It has no equal for midseason mass bedding and for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

Scarlet Beauty. Superb, vivid scarlet, single blooms, 2 feet tall, in May and June. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

Single Mixed. This fine mixture includes the full range of

Single, Mixed. This fine mixture includes the full range of

Sweet William colors,—crimson, black-red, red and rose shades, pink and white. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 25 cts.

Double, Mixed. Fine for bedding where full-flowered masses of assorted colors are wanted. The plants are robust, growing to a height of 18 to 20 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 35 cts.

Dwarf Double, Mixed. Large, full, double, compact blooms on stems 6 to 8 inches high, in white, pink, and red. Pkt.

15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

#### Tritoma • Red-Hot Poker

Perpetual Early-flowering Hybrids. A valuable half-hardy border plant. If sown indoors February 1, the plants will produce their attractive salmon and scarlet, thick flower-spikes in August and September. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½80z. 50 cts.

#### Valeriana · Garden Heliotrope

Showy, hardy plants with deeply cleft leaves and large heads of white and red flowers on 3 to 5-foot stems, emitting a delicate heliotrope odor. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

#### Veronica · Speedwell

Prostrata. A dwarf kind of the ever-popular Speedwell, with spikes of deep blue in June and July. Ht. 6 in.

epens. The plants of this early variety are of trailing habit
with blue and white flowers from April to June. Ht. 3 in. Each of above, pkt. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 60 cts.

#### Viola · Violet

Odorata (Sweet-scented English Violet). A very fragrant, large-flowered strain that is quite hardy. Blue and White. Each, pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.

## forbes Fine Seeds of Perennial Climbers

These climbers, with their light texture, excel in softening the lines of fences, in festooning lattices, and in enhancing arbors and doorways, or, with their heavy texture, in screening unsightly views. Sow seed in fall, and transplant in spring, unless otherwise

Adlumia · Mountain Fringe

Cirrhosa (Allegheny Vine). A light, hardy, 15-foot biennial vine. In both pink flower and leaf delicacy it resembles Bleeding-Heart. Sow in spring and transplant in fall; it thrives in semi-shade and leaf-mold. Pkt. 10 cts.

Ampelopsis · Boston Ivy

Veitchi. A hardy perennial climber with three-part leaves which turn to vivid scarlet in the autumn. The best covering for brick and stone walls. It needs no support, stands dust and chimney smoke very well. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 25c.

Aristolochia · Dutchman's Pipe

Sipho. Rapid-growing, luxuriant, hardy perennial climber with large, heart-shaped leaves and curious brown-purple flowers, resembling pipes. Fine for screens and covering unsightly objects. Ht. 30 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.



This native plant of rapid growth succeeds in almost any situation, sun or shade, has attractive light green foliage and small cream flowers during June, followed in autumn by bright orange capsules which burst to show red berries and remain on the plant throughout the winter. Pkt. 15 cts.

### Clematis

One of the best medium climbers for trellis and veranda, seldom diseased, and grows 15 to 20 feet high.

Paniculata (Virgin's Bower). Star-like, small, scented blossoms, followed by grey ostrich-feathered seeds in September. Pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. 25 cts.
Jackman's Hybrids. Have large, star-shaped blooms 6 inches across, deep violet, red-violet, or white, in both single and double form. Pkt. 25 cts.

### Kudzu Vine · Pueraria

Japanese. Hardy climbing plant growing 8 to 10 feet the first year from seed. After established it will climb 25 to 50 feet in a season, freezing down each winter but coming up from the roots again in the spring. This vine is large-leaved, suitable for screening and producing dense shade. It bears small racemes of rosy purple, pea-shaped blossoms toward the close of August. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

### Lathyrus latifolius • Everlasting Pea

The flowers resemble Sweet Peas and are showy but not fragrant. They thrive in any good soil, are fine for low trellises and posts, and bloom all summer. Ht. 6 ft.

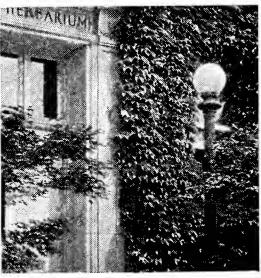
Giant White Pearl and Giant Pink Beauty. Very desirable for cut-flowers. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 35 cts.



Aristolochia sipho



Clematis paniculata



Ampelopsis Veitchi

# orbes Flower Seeds for Rock-Gardens

We know of nothing more interesting than the planning of a rock-garden. In most of our gardens there is opportunity for one, however small. Rock-garden plants have a peculiar charm. Each serves its purpose—as a ground-cover, as a crevice plant, as a trailer, or as an accent of color. Many rock-plants may easily be raised from seed. Of those shown below, all are hardy, some are quite rare, and many have unusual interest.

For full description see alphabetical Perennial Flower Seed Section, pages 53 to 68

Alyssum saxatile compactum (Basket of Gold). Yellow flowers in April. Ht. 12 in. Pkt. 10 cts. Anemone Pulsatilla (Pasque Flower). Bluelilac flowers, April to May. Ht. 12 in. Pkt. 15c.

Aquilegia alpina (Alpine Columbine). Powdery
blue flowers in May. Ht. 12 in. Pkt. 15 cts.

Arabis alpina (Rock Cress). Carpet foliage with small white flowers in May. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 10c. cenaria montana (Sandwort). Trailing green Arenaria montana (Sandwort). Trailing green mat with small, white, starry flowers in May and June. Ht. 5 in. Pkt. 20 cts.

Armeria Laucheana (Sea Thrift). Rose-crimson,

globular flowers above a grass cushion, June to August. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 20 cts.

Aster alpinus (Blue Mountain Daisy). Lavender daisies, June-Sept. Ht. 10 in. Pkt. 15c.

Aster subcæruleus (Lilac Alpine Aster). Mauve daisies in June and July. Ht. 12 in. Pkt. 20c. Aubrietia deltoidea graeca (False Wall Cress). Low carpet, covered with violet flowers in April and May. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 15 cts.

Aubrietia deltoidea Leichtlini (Rose Wall Cress). Mat foliage, rose flowers, April. 6 in. Pkt. 20c. Campanula carpatica alba (White Carpathian Harebell). All summer. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 10 cts. Campanula carpatica, Blue (Blue Carpathian Harebell). Free-flowering. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 10c. Campanula Olympicum. Light blue bell-flowers, 1 inch long, all season. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 50 cts. Cerastium tomentosum (Snow-in-Summer). Grey trailers with white flowers in May and June. Likes dry sunny spot. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 15 cts. Chelone Torreyi (Turtlehead). Tubular, coralpink flowers, July-Oct. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts. Delphinium, Tom Thumb (Baby Larkspur). Short, strong ultramarine-blue spikes from June to October. Ht. 12 in. Pkt. 25 cts.

Dianthus Allwoodi alpinus. Purple, pink, white, and rose shades. Ht. 4 in. Pkt. 50 cts.

Dianthus deltoides (Maiden Pink). Coral-pink with dark eyes in June. Ht. 8 in. Pkt. 20 cts. Edelweiss (Leontopodium alpinum). white leaves and horned flowers, with yellow knotted centers in June, July. Ht. 5 in. Pkt. 25c. Fragaria indica (Indian Strawberry). A creeper,

yellow flowers scarlet fruit. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 25c. Geum, Lady Stratheden. Double yellow flowers above a rosette of base leaves. Blooms all summer. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 20 cts.

Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw. Orange-scarlet, double flowers. June to Sept. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts. Gypsophila repens rosea. Trailing, grey foliage, rose flowers in June, July. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 15c.

Helianthemum mutabile (Rock Rose). Evergreen shrub, rose to white, June, July. 10 in. Pkt. 15c. Heuchera sanguinea splendens (Coral Bells). May to September. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

Iberis gibraltarica (Perennial Candytuft). Lavender-pink, June-July. Ht. 8 in. Pkt. 10 cts. Iberis sempervirens (Candytuft). Cushion white bloom, April to June. Ht. 8 in. Pkt. 15 cts.

Lewisia Howelli. Apricot, on 6-inch stems above narrow-leaved 3-inch rosette. Pkt. 35 cts.

Linum perenne, Blue (Blue Flax). Deep blue flowers, May to August. Ht. 18 in. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lychnis Haageana Hybrids. Orange, scarlet, and crimson, in May. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

Lychnis viscaria splendens, Scarlet (Catchfly).
Blooms May and June. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.
Myosotis palustris (True Forget-me-not). Pale blue flowers all summer. Ht. 8 in. Pkt. 15 cts.

Nepeta Mussini (Caucasian Catmint). Lavender-blue spikes, April to June. Ht. 8 in. Pkt. 20c. Platycodon Mariesi (Dwarf Balloon Flower). Blue star bells in June. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

Poppy, Sunbeam Bouquet (Papaver nudicaule).
Tones of rose, maize, and cream in May to
June. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

Primula auricula (Laced Primrose). Maroon, crimson, yellow and purple flowers in umbels in April and May. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 25 cts.

Primula cashmeriana (Cashmerian Primrose). White, mauve, purple, and violet heads in April and May. Ht. 12 in. Pkt. 50 cts.

Primula veris officinalis Hybrids (Blue, White Cowslip). Fragrant April. Ht. 8 in. Pkt. 15c. Primula vulgaris (English Primrose). Pale yellow in April and May. Ht. 9 in. Pkt. 15 cts. Saponaria ocymoides (Rock Soapwort). Sheets of crimson in May. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts. Saxifraga decipiens grandiflora (Rockfoil). White flowers in May. Ht. 114 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

White flowers in May. Ht. 1½ ft. Pkt. 35 cts. Saxifraga, Species Mixed. Rose, white, carmine and purple, in April, May. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 25c. Sedum acre (Golden Moss). Grey, fleshy leaves. Yellow flowers, May-July. Ht. 3 in. Pkt. 25c. Sedum anglicum (White and Pink Stonecrop). Flowers, April and May. Ht. 4 in. Pkt. 25 cts. Sedum Fabaria (Rose Stonecrop). Rose blooms

Sedum, Fabaria (Rose Stonecrop). Rose blooms in April on fleshy plants. Ht. 4 in. Pkt. 25 cts. Sempervivum, Mixed (Houseleek). Fleshy green and bronze rosettes. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 35 cts.

Veronica prostrata (Speedwell). Deep blue spikes in June and July. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 25 cts.

Veronica repens (Trailing Speedwell). Blue and white, April to June. Ht. 3 in. Pkt. 25 cts.

COLLECTION OFFER: One pkt. each of above 48 varieties (if priced separately total \$9.85) for \$8.

## torbes Fine Vegetable Seeds and Roots

The impulse to grow vegetables is one of the most powerful of human instincts. Many vegetable-gardens are started in the enthusiasm of spring and forgotten by vacation-time, but the real gardener finds a continual vacation in his garden. It is genuine relaxation, not an expensive substitute like daily dozens, commercialized playgrounds, and golf. Besides, he gets good things to eat—flavors which cannot be bought in any market, and a hunger-sauce no cook can equal.

### Artichoke

Large Green Globe. The plants are of medium growth with deep green leaves. The buds or flower heads are green, nearly round with scales rather narrow and spiny. They will mature the first year if the seed is sown before March 15. Pkt. 20 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; ¼lb. \$2.50.

### Asparagus Roots

We recommend 2-year-old Asparagus roots for home-garden planting. Plant as early in spring as possible. Dig trenches 3 feet apart, about 15 inches wide and 12 inches deep. Put about 3 to 4 inches of well-rotted manure in the bottom of the trench and cover with 2 to 3 inches of soil. Place the roots on top, about 1½ feet apart, and cover firmly with 3 inches of soil. Spread the rootlets to allow proper development.

Palmetto. A fine, standard, early, prolific light green variety. 25 cts. for 10; \$2 per 100; \$15 per 1,000 roots.

Washington. A rust-resistant vigorous, giant strain with dark green stalks. 35 cts. for 10; \$2.50 per 100; \$20 per 1,000 roots.



Washington Asparagus

### Pole Beans

Use 1 pound for 100 hills

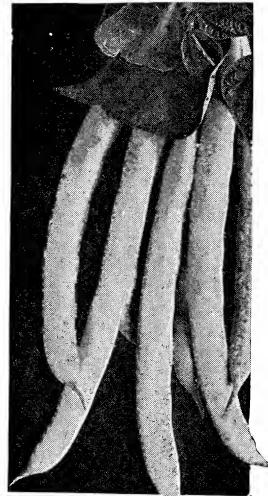
Use a well-manured, sandy loam. Plant about May 1 or after settled warm weather. Set 8-foot poles in rows  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart, running north and south, and  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart in the row. The poles should be set  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet deep, slanting slightly to the north. In the hill around each pole plant five or six Beans 2 inches deep and cover firmly. When well started, thin to four plants to the hill and tie up to the pole so they twine. Kentucky Wonder (Old Homestead). Bears continuously if the pods are picked. They are 7 to 9 inches long, very deeply creased, meaty, stringless when young, and of finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.; 2 lbs. 65c.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Asparagus is a native of the seashore. A sprinkling of salt in autumn is beneficial at times. Do not cut the tips until the plants have been in place at least two years in order to become thoroughly established. White Asparagus is the same variety as green, but the roots are set deeper and the stalks cut underneath the ground while still blanched.



71

# Bountiful Beans



### Dwarf Beans

One pound will plant 100 feet of row

The best soil is a well-manured sandy loam, but very fine crops are produced on an average garden soil. After the ground is perfectly warm (usually about May 1) sow at intervals of two weeks in order to secure a succession throughout the season. Sow 2 inches deep, 3 inches apart in rows 2 feet apart and cover firmly. Cultivate often, keeping a mulch of loose soil at all times. Deep cultivation after flowering will cause many blooms to fall. Beans will be ready in 6 to 8 weeks.

Bountiful. This is the best flat-podded, green variety. The light green pods are 6½ to 7 inches long, stout, flat, somewhat curved, absolutely stringless, and of very fine quality. It is very early, and a heavy yielder. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Burpee's Stringless. Very early, productive and hardy. The pods average about 5 inches long, are straight, round, crease-backed, and of a dark green color. They are tender, brittle of the firest flavor and quality, and strictly stringless.

brittle, of the finest flavor and quality, and strictly stringless. The plants are medium large, with dark green foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Dwarf Horticultural. This is used as a Shell Bean. It is stringless, of good flavor, with pods slightly curved, 5 inches long, of greenish yellow speckled carmine. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Sure-Crop Wax. This is stringless, hardy, and rust-resisting. The pods average 6½ inches long, are thick, semi-flat, and of a clear yellow color. The plant-growth is strong. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Tendergreen. A new early round-podded variety. The pods

Tendergreen. A new, early round-podded variety. The pods are  $6\frac{1}{2}$  to 7 inches long, quite slender, straight, perfectly round, light green, absolutely stringless, tender, and of very high quality. The vines are very productive. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½1b. 30 cts.; 1b. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 90 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.

Unrivaled Wax. This one has a small plant, is very early, and bears enormous crop of translucent pale yellow pods about  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, somewhat curved, semi-flat, rather slim, but fleshy, and of the finest texture and tenderness. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½İb. 20 cts.; Ib. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

### Bush Lima Beans

One pound will plant about 100 hills, or 100 feet of row

A rich, light soil is best. Sow the seed after the ground is dry, danger of frost is over, and the nights are warm (about May 20). Make the rows 3 feet apart, dropping the Beans so the plants will stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the row, and cover with less than 1 inch of soil. The Beans will germinate more rapidly if placed on edge with the eye down.

Forbes Ideal Potato Bush Lima. The plant is 1½ feet high, and carries a very heavy crop of large, stout pods, usually with four round, thick Beans to the pod. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½lb. 30 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 95 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

Fordhook Bush Lima. The green Beans are thick and meaty, four to the pod, very tender, and juicy. Bears the large pods in clusters and is a heavy yielder. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½Ib. 30 cts.; Ib. 50 cts.; 2 Ibs. 95 cts.; 5 Ibs. \$2.25.

### Pole Lima Beans

One pound will plant 100 hills

Plant in a well-manured, sandy loam fully two weeks after settled warm weather (about May 20). Set 8 to 10-foot poles  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 feet apart each way. It is best to set the poles  $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep, slanting slightly to the north. In the hill around it plant at least six Beans, placing them on edge with the eye down, and cover with less than 1 inch of soil. When well started, thin to four plants to the hill and tie up to the pole.

Forbes Potato Pole Lima. This shells more quarts of Beans to the bushel of pods than any other. The Beans are of good size, very thick, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½lb. 30 cts.; Ib. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 95 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

Unrivaled Wax Beans

### Garden Beets

One ounce will sow 50 feet of row

The best soil is a light sandy loam, enriched with well-rotted manure. If wanted extremely early, sow in hotbeds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. Sow in rows at intervals of two weeks from the time the ground is fit to work in spring up to July. Make the rows 12 inches apart and sow the seed thinly, covering firmly with 1 inch of soil. When the plants attain three or four leaves, thin out to stand 4 inches apart.

Crosby's Egyptian. The roots are round, with slightly flattened top, smooth and uniform. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ½ Ib. 40 cts.; Ib. \$1.25.

Detroit Dark Red. This variety is of exceptionally fine quality and very attractive. The root is almost globe-shaped, smooth, and tapers slightly and the flesh is a deep vermilion-red, crisp, and sweet. Leaves are green with dark red veins and stems. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.45.

Early Wonder. The earliest and most perfectly shaped Beet. It has a deep blood-red, nearly globular-shaped root, nice-sized top, and small, clean taproot. It is attractive and uniform in size, shape and color. Early Wonder is best for late fall sowing as it matures earlier than any other Beet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.45.

### Swiss Chard

Common. Grown for the leaves only, and cooked like spinach. The midrib is prepared like asparagus. It is hardy and productive, with broad, green leaves and large, white midribs or chards of excellent quality. The seed can be sown at different seasons of the year, giving successive greens. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.45.

Fordhook Giant. This sort shows great advance in size and attractiveness over anything so far developed. The very dark green, glossy, heavily crumpled leaves are borne erectly on 3-inch, broad, overlapping, greenish white stalks. Full-grown leaves are 2½ feet long and 10 inches wide. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.30.

### Broccoli

In growing Broccoli, a seed-bed should be prepared and the seed sown in May. Transplant late in June or early in July in very rich, mellow soil, in rows about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart, leaving  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet between the plants.

Italian Green Sprouting. This is a distinct variety. The plant forms a large, solid head which remains green, and after this head is cut out, a number of sprouts develop from the leaf-axes, each terminating in a small head 1 inch in diameter. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

### **Brussels Sprouts**

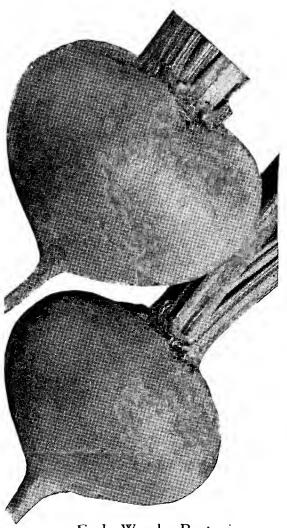
One ounce will produce 1,500 plants

Use a rich, heavy loam with good drainage. Sow outside in rows in May and transplant in July to rows  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart, setting the plants  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart in the rows. Cultivate often. They are hardy and keep in fine condition from October until December, while farther south they keep through March.

Long Island Grown Half-Dwarf Improved. Very uniform, producing firm, dark green sprouts. The plants are dwarf, compact, and hardy. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.

### Cardoon

Grown somewhat like celery and served after the manner of asparagus. Sow in the open ground in May, and transplant the seedlings  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart, in rows 4 feet apart. At the end of the summer, and three weeks before using, blanch the Cardoons. The heads of the plants are tied together, straw is piled against them, and the surrounding soil is heaped up against the straw. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15.



Early Wonder Beets

Many people who detest spinach find Swiss Chard a more palatable substitute. It is quite as high in the same mineral and chemical properties which give spinach its great value in the diet.





Golden Acre Cabbage



Drumhead Savoy Cabbage



Narrow Head Chinese Cabbage

### Cabbage

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants

A well-drained, heavy loam soil gives best results. Sow the early varieties in hotbeds in February. From March 15 to April 15, set out plants in open ground, 15 to 18 inches apart in rows which are 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart. This earliest crop matures in June.

For second-earlies, sow April 1 and plant out in May,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart, leaving  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet between rows, the crop maturing in July and August. For fall Cabbage, sow from May to June, setting the plants out in July,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 feet apart in rows  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet apart.

Copenhagen Market. The round, solid heads weigh 8 to 10 pounds each, are of fine quality, and very uniform, the light green leaves folding tightly over one another. Almost as early as Early Jersey Wakefield. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 35 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; ¼lb. \$1.65.

Danish Roundhead, Short-stemmed. One of the best-keeping varieties. Heads are round, large, heavy, extremely hard, and mature late. Pkt. 10c.; ½oz. 35c.; oz. 65c.; ¼lb. \$1.65.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Extra-early, pointed heads are medium-sized, but solid. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½0z. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

Glory of Enkhuizen. A main crop sure and hard header. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼lb. \$1.15.

Golden Acre. A variety which closely resembles Copenhagen Market, but maturing eight to ten days earlier. Because it is smaller it can be planted closer. It is earlier and of finer quality than any other round-headed Cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; ¼lb. \$2.

Late Flat Dutch, Superb. The heads grow very large and flat, of a bluish green color, with few outer leaves and mature quite late. They are uniform, solid, and of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; ¼lb. \$1.20.

Mammoth Rock Red. This late standard variety produces very solid, 10-pound heads of intense dark red color, with numerous spreading leaves. Used very largely for pickling. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼lb. \$1.35.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. This is the hardest-heading, most satisfactory, and best all-round Savoy Cabbage. The plants are of strong growth, having only a few outer leaves growing closely about the large, solid, round, dark green heads. The leaves are heavily savoyed and the flavor is mild. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 35 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; ¼lb. \$1.65.

### Chinese Cabbage

We advise that the seed of this Cabbage be sown in July or August (not earlier) because it has a tendency to bolt to seed in warm weather. Either start in frames and transplant, or sow where the plants are to remain, in rows  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart, thinning to from 12 to 18 inches apart in the row. It is very easily grown and takes very little space.

Special Narrow Head. Tall, slim, pointed heads, much heavier and taller than any other and very solid. The flavor is delicate. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 35 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; ¼lb. \$1.70.

### Chicory

One ounce will plant 100 feet of row

Large-rooted or Coffee. Sow seed about May 1 in rows 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart, and cover firmly with  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch of soil. Thin to 6 inches apart and cultivate well. The roots will be ready to dig in the fall and when dried are used as an adulterant for coffee. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

For Witloof Chicory, see description on page 91.

### Carrots

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Carrots give satisfactory results when sown in any good garden soil, if thoroughly and deeply worked; a sandy loam, well manured, is the most desirable. For early crop, sow as early as the ground can be worked and for later crops, sow up to about June 15. Sow in rows 12 to 14 inches apart and cover with about ½inch of soil. As soon as plants appear, use cultivator. Later thin out to stand 2 inches apart.

Chantenay Half-Long. A medium-early, half-long, smooth, blunt-rooted sort of deep orange-red color and delicate flavor. As it has a nice top, it is very popular for frame use, allowing close planting. The root, broadest at shoulder, tapering toward base, and running suddenly to a point, is 6 inches long. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Coreless. A half-long, cylindrical blunt-pointed variety with a very small taproot and small, fine top. The shape and size are uniform, averaging 6 to 7 inches in length and 1½ inches in diameter, clean-skinned, and smooth. The redorange flesh is very fine-grained, and absolutely without core. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼lb. 80 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Danvers Half-Long. This sort is slightly longer than Chantenay, growing 7 inches long, is square-shouldered, tapering to a blunt point. The orange-red root is smooth, with sweet, crisp flesh. For main planting it has no superior. Sown during June, it produces the best roots to store for winter. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Imperator. A new strain with tapering, pointed 8-inch roots of deep orange, both exterior and interior. This variety is ideal for the home-garden. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼lb. \$1; lb. \$3.

Rubicon Half-Long. Excellent for growing outside at any season, and an excellent summer basket sort. The smooth, orange-red stump roots average 5 inches. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ½1b. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

### Cauliflower

One ounce will produce 1,000 plants

Cauliflower will not grow well during hot weather. For early spring crop, seed should be sown in a hotbed, or cold-frame, during February, never later than March 10. The plants may be set out like cabbage, right after frost has gone; these will head during June. For a fall crop the seed is sown about May 20. Plants may be set out July 15. With good care, they will grow slowly until the cool nights of September, when they develop rapidly into strong, leafy plants, and a strong plant nearly always produces a good flower. As the

flowers form, gather the leaves together and tie them at the top, to blanch heads. Cauliflower requires rich, well-drained soil, plenty of moisture, and only a mod-

erate temperature.

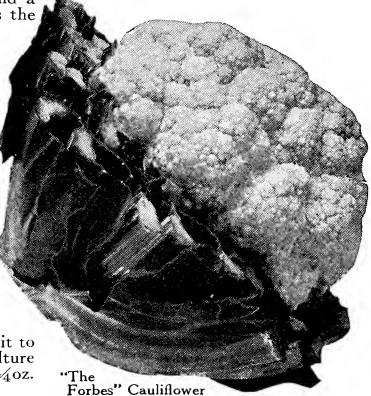
"The Forbes." Best for early and late crops. Of the Snowball type, but as the crop heads up practically all at one time, make plantings in succession. It excels for vigor and freedom from disease, and produces first-grade heads, even under adverse conditions. The inner leaves wrap tightly over the head from its beginning up to 4 inches diameter, when the heads should be tied up. A few days of favorable growing weather quickly increase the size to 10 to 11 inches diameter. The heads are very deep, with pure white, solid, rounded curds and mature very early. Pkt. 25 cts.; ½ oz. \$0 cts.; ½ oz. \$1.50; oz. \$5.

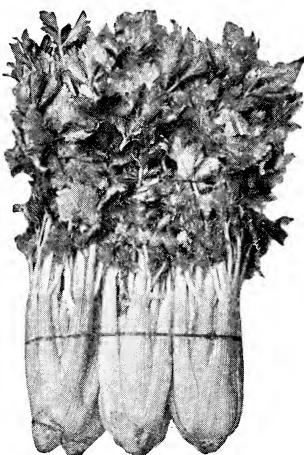
Forbes Catskill-Snowball. We recommend this as the premier variety for outdoor culture on account of its earliness, vigorous growth, handsome appearance and high quality. Its strong, vigorous constitution enables it to withstand weather conditions that make Cauliflower culture somewhat of a gamble. Pkt. 20 cts.; ½oz. 75 cts.; ½oz. \$1.25; oz. \$4.

75



Carrots are colorful and delicious vegetables, full of health-giving elements. They figure largely in special diets. Excellent when cooked with peas.





Golden Plume Celery

Late Celery is a good crop to plant on the same ground upon which grew early peas, radishes, lettuce, etc., after they have been used.



Moonarchie Celeriac

### Celery

One ounce will produce about 4,000 plants

For an early supply, sow seeds of early or self-blanching varieties in flats any time during February. Cover with sand and keep constantly moist. When young seedlings are big enough to be handled, transplant into other flats, 2 to 3 inches

apart each way.

Harden gradually and by middle of April set out plants in the garden in rows 3 feet apart, 8 inches apart in the row. Cultivate freely and water abundantly. The plants should give you Celery beginning middle of October and up to Christmas time. For a later supply, start seeds of winter-keeping varieties in a hotbed about middle of March to April 1. Transplant as above and plant out into the garden about June 1, setting the plants 2 feet apart. To blanch gradually, hill up the stalks, or boards pushed up against the row on both sides will serve the purpose. As cold weather approaches, hill more or mulch with leaves. For winter storage, dig up the plants with the roots and place upright in well-protected frames or store in a cool cellar, packed quite closely.

Giant Pascal (Special Strain). This is vigorous, compact, and productive, and is splendid for fall and winter use. It has short, dark green leaves; stalks of medium height, which are very thick, nearly round but broadening toward base. It blanches yellowish white, is solid, crisp and tender, and a fine keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

Golden Plume. This closely resembles the old Golden Self-blanching in crispness and flavor, but is distinctly larger and ranker in growth, more plainly ribbed, blanches more quickly, matures rather earlier, and shows less tendency to blight or crown-rot. It shows the large full-plumed center so much desired. Pkt. 25 cts.; ½oz. \$1.20; oz. \$3.

Golden Self-blanching, Dwarf Strain. Our stock of this famous variety, long a standard for early use, is unsurpassed. The plants produced by our seed are compact and stocky, with yellowish green foliage turning to golden yellow with a slight earthing up. Stalks are ivory-white, very thick, broad, solid, crisp and of fine flavor. This is a big-hearted strain, with no hollow stalks, even and free from green-top. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 45 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

Newark Market. The plant is somewhat taller than Golden Self-blanching, the foliage is broader, and the stalks are higher jointed, heavier, and more plainly ribbed. Its stalks are easily blanched, by boarding, in from two to three weeks' time. On account of the greater stalk-length and the compact foliage, the stalks blanch much higher up than does the Golden Self-blanching. Newark Market develops very rapidly and produces large, thick, fleshy stalks of great solidity, which are very brittle, crisp, and of unusually fine flavor. Pkt. 20 cts.; ½0z. 75 cts.; oz. \$2.

Celery for Soup Greens. A loose-growing type from which stalks may be cut continuously. Merely grow in good soil kept free from weeds; do not earth or blanch. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼lb. 90 cts.

### Celeriac (Turnip-rooted Celery)

One-fourth ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Use a rich, moist soil and sow about April 20, covering the seed with about ½ inch of soil, firming it down well. Thin the seedlings out to about 1 inch apart in the row, transplant into rows 2 feet apart, placing the plants about 5 inches apart in the row. Give thorough cultivation. Use when roots are 2 inches in diameter.

Large Smooth Dwarf Moonarchie. Produces large, smooth roots of fine quality which are used as a flavoring or eaten as a salad. The "knob" will grow larger if the outer leaves are pulled and used for soup greens. This strain is fine-grained, free from side roots, and has a short top. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; ¼lb. \$1.25.

### Sweet Corn

One pound will plant about 200 hills

Average garden soil is very satisfactory. Sow after the Average garden soil is very satisfactory. Sow after the ground becomes warm; first planting may generally be made about May 15. Continue successive plantings every two to three weeks until the end of July. Plant 1 inch deep in hills, 3 feet part each way, dropping six kernels to each hill. Thin to three plants per hill. With large varieties, make hills 4 feet apart each way. May also be sown in rows 3 feet apart and thinned out to 10 inches apart. Hoe frequently, keeping free from weeds, and draw soil up to stem; break off side shoots.

Black Mexican. An interesting variety and one of the best second-early sorts where tenderness and sweetness are desired. The stalks grow about 6½ feet high, producing ears usually 8 inches long and 8-rowed. The dry grain is dark bluish black and the ripe Corn is of the same color, but when "green" is white. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.

Country Gentleman. This extremely popular variety has a small white cob densely packed with irregular rows of very long, slender, white "shoe-peg" grains of excellent quality. The ears are 7 to 8 inches long, produced on 6½ to 7-foot stalks. It matures rather late but is excellent. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Forbes Early. This variety has attained great popularity among home-gardeners. While not the earliest of all, it is the first early white sort that has really good quality. It is fine for planting about July 10 for a catch crop before frost, after it is too late to plant any but the early sorts. The 5 after it is too late to plant any but the early sorts. The 5 to 6-foot stalks bear well-filled 12-rowed ears. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ Ib. 20 cts.; Ib. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Golden Bantam. The plant is only 4 to 5 feet high and grows so compactly that it may find a place in the smallest garden. The yellow ears, though small, are of a most convenient size for the table, just right to serve whole. They are filled from butt to tip with deep, broad grains of attractive color and most delightful flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Golden Sunshine. The finest and earliest yellow Sweet Corn. Ears grow 6½ inches long, on short stalks, and are at their best ten days before Golden Bantam. For flavor, Golden Sunshine will change your ideas of quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½1b. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Stowell's Evergreen. The ears, 7 to 9 inches long and 18-rowed, are very white, having deep-set kernels of very fine quality, remaining in a green state for a long period. The 7½-foot stalks mature the ears quite late. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Whipple's Yellow. Matures a few days before Golden Bantam and grows ears 7 to 8 inches long and 12- to 16-rowed, with often two ears to one stalk. Whipple's Yellow grows quite tall. The eating quality is very excellent. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

### Corn Salad

Two to three ounces will sow 100 feet of row

Broad-leaved. Hardy little plants forming rosettes of tender, edible leaves used as a substitute for lettuce. Grown for late fall, winter, and spring use. Sow during August and September, in rows 1 foot apart. Cover with ½inch of fine soil, pressed firmly to insure good germination. Thin to 6 inches apart. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.85.

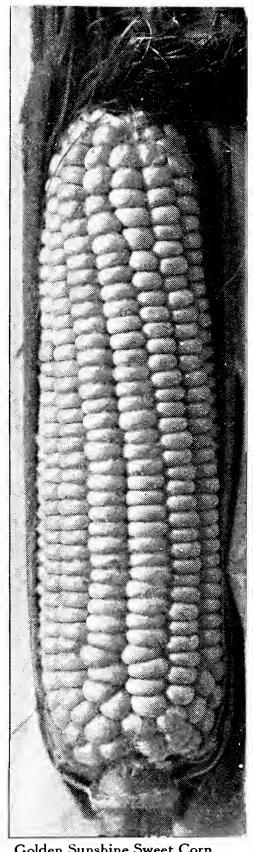
### Cress

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Extra Curled or Garden (Pepper Grass). Crisp, pungent leaves; finely cut, dwarf, and compact. Used for garnishing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.



Broad-leaved Corn Salad



Golden Sunshine Sweet Corn



### Collards

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row

Georgia. Cultivation same as Cabbage. Grows 3 feet high forming a cluster of undulated leaves at the top of its long stem. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ½1b. 40 cts.

### Cucumbers

One ounce will plant 50 hills

A warm, sandy loam, enriched with well-rotted manure, is best. Sow May 15, in hills about 4 feet apart each way, dropping ten seeds in each hill, and covering firmly with less than an inch of finely pulverized soil. It is well, beforehand, to mix one shovelful of well-rotted manure with the soil of each hill. For a succession, sow every ten days. After all danger from insect attack is past, thin to three or four plants to the hill. If wanted for early use, start in pots in hotbed about April 1 and transplant outdoors when weather is safe. For pickling varieties, sow from June 15 to July 10.

Davis Perfect. The dark green fruits grow 9 inches long and hold color and brittleness long after being cut. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼lb. 40 cts.

The "Forbes" Prolific White Spine. For vigor, earliness, uniform size of fruit, and heavy cropping from the start, it has no equal. The fruits are dark green, 8 to 9 inches long, and nicely tapered. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼lb. 50 cts.

Forbes Straight Pack. A choice variety which, under good culture, will compare favorably with the best indoor Cucumber as to size, color, and finish. It will average 12 inches in length, is a beautiful dark green, and almost spineless. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ½ lb. 80 cts.

Jersey Pickling. Of slender, cylindrical form, 8 inches long. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 50 cts.

Longfellow. A fine, new dark green variety, at perfection when 10 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. Of the White Spine type, but very smooth and even. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts.

Long Green Improved. The vigorous vines bear slender, dark green fruits, 12 to 15 inches long. The bulk of the crop matures late. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼lb. 50 cts.

### Dandelion

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Use a clean, warm, rich soil. Sow in early spring in rows  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart, covering firmly with  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch of fine soil. When plants are well developed, thin or transplant to 10 inches apart. Leaves will be fit to cut the following spring. Blanching the leaves removes to some extent, the bitter taste. Blanching may be done by covering with leaves, or by boarding them over. The leaves are used as salad or as boiled greens.

Improved Thick-leaved. Unsurpassed in thickness of leaf and

deep green color. It grows compactly, forming a regular, upright tuft. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½0z. 50 cts.; oz. 85 cts.; ¼1b. \$2.40. Italian (Ciccoria catalogna). The main sprout, when cut produces numerous sprouts which, when boiled, are relished by Italians. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 35 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼1b. \$1.40.

### Eggplant

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants

Start the seed in warm greenhouse or hotbed in March or April. As the seed is slow to germinate, press soil firmly when covering. Be careful not to check growth by exposure. When plants are 2 inches high transplant to 3-inch pots. Set out in open ground about June 1, allowing  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet between plants each way. Hoe frequently, keeping the soil loose and fine.

Black Beauty. The bushes are well rounded, sturdy, branching freely near the ground. Fruits are large, thick, heavy at the base, and reducing toward the stem, of a dark purplish black color. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Egg-Plant

### **Endive**

One ounce will sow 150 feet of row

Any garden soil will do. For an early supply, sow about April 15. As it is used mainly in fall months, the main sowings are made in June and July, in rows about 1½ feet apart, covering seed firmly with about ½ inch of soil. When plants are of sufficient size, thin to 8 to 12 inches apart in the row. Keep clear of weeds. When nearly full grown, gather the outer leaves together in conical form and tie the tips together in order to blanch the heart of the plant. Three to six weeks are required for blanching. Fine for fall and winter salads; also for greens and flavoring soups and stews.

Broad-Leaved Batavian (Endivia Scariola). Rosette is often 16 inches in diameter, with broad, twisted or waved green leaves, and thick white midribs. Makes a fine "head," and blanches easily. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼lb. 75 cts. Mammoth Bordeaux Curled. This fine variety attains large size, growing 20 inches in diameter. The center is very full and close. One of the hardiest: suitable for summer and

and close. One of the hardiest; suitable for summer and autumn. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼Ib. 75 cts.

### Garden Herbs

Herbs delight in a rich, mellow soil. Sow seeds early in spring, in shallow drills, 1 foot apart. When plants are 3 to 4 inches high, thin out or transplant. Before they come into full bloom, cut the plants on a dry day, tie in bunches, and hang up to dry quickly. The powdered leaves are used for flavoring or medicinal purposes.

Anise. Used for garnishing, seasoning and for cordials. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ½1b. 90 cts.

Basil, Sweet. Leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews, and

other dishes. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼lb. 90 cts.

Borage. Flowers are excellent for bees and the leaves are used in salads. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼lb. 75 cts.

Dill. The leaves are used in pickles and for flavoring soups

and sauces. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼lb. 40 cts.

Fennel, Florence (Finocchio). A delicious vegetable when boiled and served with a cream dressing. Has an agreeable, aromatic flavor, sweet taste, and delicate odor. When the enlarged base of the leaf-stalk is 2 inches across, half cover with earth. After ten days, cuttings can be made and continued as the plants grow. Responds to liberal watering.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼lb. 75 cts.

Fennel, Sweet. The boiled leaves are used in fish sauces and in garnishing, the seeds for flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼Ib. 75 cts.

Lavender. Leaves are used for seasoning and the flowers for perfumes. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; ½1b. \$1.75.

Marjoram, Sweet. The leaves and shoot ends are used for

flavoring when green in summer or when dried in winter. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; ¼lb. \$1.50. Rosemary. Yields an aromatic oil. Leaves used for seasoning.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ½lb. \$1.65.

Sage. Plants grow to 3 feet in diameter and are hardy. The leaves and tops are used for seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; ½lb. \$1.50.

Savory, Summer. The leaves and young shoots are used for flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ½lb. \$1.15.

Thyme, Broad-leaved English. Used for seasoning and for a tea for nervous headache. Also used for bee-food. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; ½lb. \$2.

10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; ¼lb. \$2.

Wormwood. Has medicinal qualities beneficial to poultry.

Also used for flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼lb. \$1.

### Horse-Radish Roots

Mark off the rows 2½ feet apart, and set the roots 1½ feet apart in the rows, the small ends down and the tops 1 to 3 inches below the surface.

Maliner Kren. A variety producing very large, pure white roots. Strong sets, 25 cts. for 10; \$1.50 per 100; \$12 per 1,000.



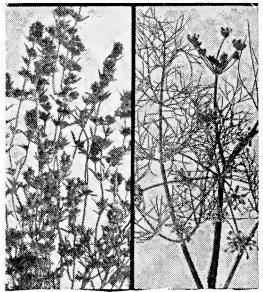
Anise

Lavender



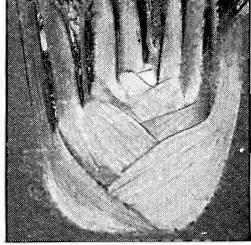
Dill

Thyme

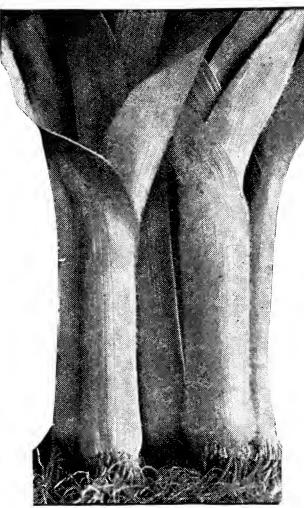


Sweet Marjoram

Sweet Fennel

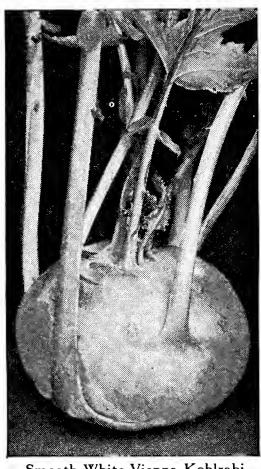


Florence Fennel

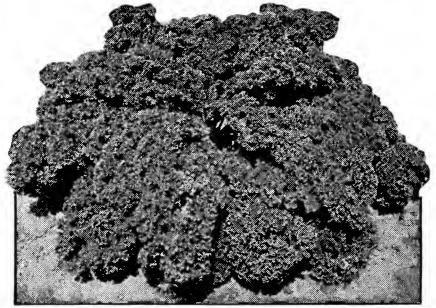


American Flag Leeks

Not nearly as many gardeners grow Kohlrabi in their home-gardens as should. It is almost unknown in many country districts, which is unfortunate because it is easy to grow, well-flavored, and is very nutritious.



Smooth White Vienna Kohlrabi



Dwarf Green Curled Scotch Kale

### Kale

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row

For a late fall or early winter crop, sow early in June; for spring crop sow in September and cover with straw for winter. Sow in rows 1½ to 2 feet apart, so that plants may be cultivated when small. Cover seed firmly with ½inch of soil. Thin or transplant plants to 1½ or 2 feet apart in the row. A frost greatly improves the quality.

Blue Curled Dwarf Siberian. Very vigorous, hardy variety of dwarf, spreading habit, with bluish green foliage, beautifully curled and crumpled at the edges. Will stand long before seeding. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ½ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. This is low-growing, rarely exceeding 1½ feet in height, with finely curled, spreading, bright green, long leaves, produced in great abundance. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

### Kohlrabi

One ounce sows 200 feet of row

Sow at intervals from April 15 to June, in drills 1½ feet apart, covering firmly with ½inch of soil. Transplant or thin out as needed. May be sown in hotbeds February 15 and planted out after frost. Sowings may be made the latter part of July for fall use. Use the roots when 2 inches in diameter.

Early Purple. Very early, with small top, leaf-stems tinged with purple. Bulbs medium size, purple; flesh white and delicate. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼lb. 75 cts.

Smooth White Vienna, Short-leaved. A very early variety

Smooth White Vienna, Short-leaved. A very early variety having only a few leaves, these being less than 8 inches long. Smooth white bulbs of medium size and fine quality, ready for use two and a half months after sowing. This is well adapted for sowing in hotbeds about February 15 and transplanting, when about 3 inches high, to permanent ground. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼lb. \$1.

### Leek

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

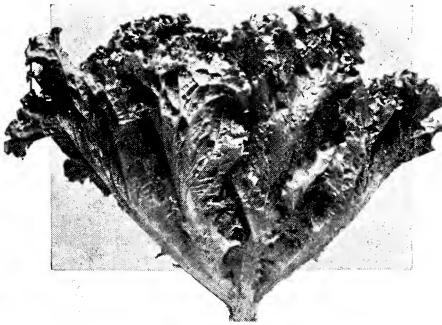
A deep, rich light soil is best. Sow in early spring, in rows 12 inches apart and ½ inch deep, and cover firmly. Thin plants to 6 inches apart in the row and draw the soil about them when cultivating. If long, white, tender Leeks are desired, transplant when 6 inches high, setting 4 inches apart in trenches about 2 feet apart, gradually earthing up to top of neck.

American Flag. A very fine, early, productive variety, being a strong, quick grower, and of mild flavor. The stems are 2 inches in diameter and blanch 10 inches from the root. An excellent sort for fall and early winter sowing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼lb. 90 cts.

10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼lb. 90 cts.

Giant Italian. Stem 8 inches long, but 3 inches thick with dark green leaves. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼lb. 75 cts.





Grand Rapids Lettuce

### Lettuce

One ounce will produce from 2,000 to 3,000 plants

Lettuce may be grown in every garden. Well-rotted stable manure should be well mixed in the soil. If this cannot be secured, use good commercial fertilizer, which should be raked in after digging. Sow seed as soon as ground can be worked, and thin out as desired. If for heading, leave plants 8 to 10 inches apart. If for cutting, may be left closer. Successive sowings may be made until August 5.

### Head Lettuce

Big Boston. Popular for outdoor culture in the spring and fall and for coldframe forcing. Forms large, flattened heads that are compact and solid. Its broad, crisp leaves are smooth, wavy at the edge, thin, light green, slightly tinged with reddish brown. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ½ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.85.

Iceberg. A sure and hard-heading hot-weather variety. Medium aired plants with strong middle producing large.

dium-sized plants with strong midrib, producing large conical-shaped heads, with outer leaves light green, curly,

and finely fringed. Hearts are a beautiful white, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

Mammoth Black-seeded Butter. Large compact head with smooth, thick yellowish green leaves. The blanched heart is crisp. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.85.

Mignonette. A small, tight-headed, very early, hardy, long-standing Lettuce with outside leaves tinged russet; heart yellow, tender and grice. Fine for lete fall grop in cold-

yellow, tender and crisp. Fine for late fall crop in cold-frames. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼lb. 80 cts.; lb. \$2.50. New York. A crisp, cabbage-heading variety. It is very large and robust-growing, rooting deeply, and is a sure header. The thick leaves are broad, crumpled and coarse in appearance and tightly overlap one another. The outer leaves are

dull, very dark green, and the crisp, tender interior blanches white. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼lb. 80 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Romaine or Trianon Cos. The head is tall and very thick, blunt at top and the leaves are very light green and crimped. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.85.

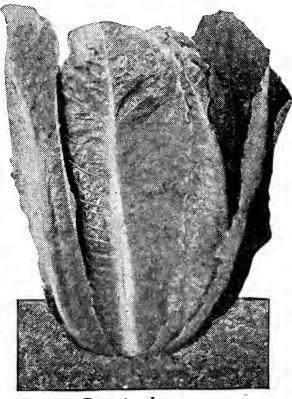
Unrivaled. Very solid, large, crisp, tender, pale green heads without the reddish brown tinge, and of excellent quality. Forms a head in six weeks, ten days earlier than Big Boston. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼lb. 80 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

### Loose-leaved Lettuce

Early Curled Simpson. Yellowish green, curly leaves; very early. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.85. Grand Rapids. This is fine for greenhouse forcing. The hardy plant, upright and carried well above the soil, forms loose clusters of large, thin, bright green leaves, with crimped edges. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.75.



Big Boston Lettuce



Romaine Lettuce



melons may be started earlier on pieces of sod upside down in a hotbed, setting them outdoors when the ground is warm. This will give you ripe fruit much earlier.

All Musk-



Bender's Surprise Muskmelons

cultivate freely till the vines cover the ground.

Bender's Surprise. A high-class melon of delicious flavor and sweetness, with very thick, deep orange flesh. The large, oval, coarsely netted melons often weigh from 10 to 15 pounds each. The flesh is so thick and the rind so firm that Bender's Surprise will keep perfectly for a week after picking. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.

Lake Champlain. The earliest Muskmelon we know. The plant is very productive, very vigorous and healthy, setting and ripening melons rapidly even under adverse conditions. The melons are medium-sized, flattened round, deeply creased, and nicely netted. The golden yellow flesh is deep and very sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.

Maryland. Of the Rocky Ford type, but far more productive, larger and easily ten days earlier. Vines are strong and vigorous, producing slightly oval, closely netted melons. Skin is light golden; flesh bright green and luscious. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.

Rocky Ford or Netted Gem. This is a vigorous, medium-early variety. Fruits are oval, slightly ribbed, and covered with fine netting. The flesh is thick, green, and highly flavored. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Sugar Rock or Honey Rock. This new deep orange-fleshed variety is the most luscious and the sweetest melon we have ever known. The melons are oval-round in shape, without ribs, about 5 inches across and 6 inches long, covered with heavy, coarse netting. They are light gray-green in color, turning to light golden yellow when ripe. The melons ripen early and the vines are very productive. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼lb. 80 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

### Mustard

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Fordhook Fancy. Attractive plants of vigorous growth with long, slender, dark green, finely curled leaves having deeply cut edges. These curve outward like a fine ostrich plume. A strong grower and heavy yielder, standing for a long time before bolting to seed. This permits a longer growing season which produces larger plants and gives a longer cutting period. The flavor is mild. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.



American Pure Culture Mushrooms

### Mushrooms

For the culture of Mushrooms you need (1) a shed or cellar For the culture of Mushrooms you need (1) a shed or cellar which can be kept damp and at a temperature around 60 degrees; (2) fresh horse manure from healthy animals, free of shavings, and with little straw; (3) some good garden soil; (4) some hay or straw; (5) high-grade Pure Culture Spawn; (6) a hotbed thermometer. Turn the manure for several days, keeping it slightly moist; make firm beds with it 1 foot thick, and let it steam. Try the temperature of the manure: it will go over 100° and then fall; at 85° plant spawn just under the surface and then cover the beds with hay. A mould will be noticed on the manure after a week; remove the hay and spread 1 inch of soil in its place. Keep the bed slightly moist, using warm water, and occasionally sprinkle the floors. using warm water, and occasionally sprinkle the floors.

### Brick Spawn, American Pure Culture

Ten pounds will spawn 10 square feet

Spores have been selected from specimens and transferred to bricks of compressed manure and loam. Break the brick into inch pieces and plant 1 foot apart. Brick (about 1½ lbs.) 35 cts.; 10 bricks \$3.25; 25 bricks \$7; 100 bricks \$25.

### Onion

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Soil should be well fertilized. For early crop sow seed in coldframes in February, transplanting when large enough to handle. Open-ground sowing should be made right after frost has gone. Sow ½ inch deep in rows 12 inches apart.

Prizetaker. A main-crop Onion of the largest size and nearly globular form sloping slightly at the shoulder. Skin is yellowish brown. Flesh is creamy white, very mild, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1/4 lb. 80 cts.; lb. \$2.50. Selected Yellow Globe Danvers. The bulbs are medium to large, globe-shaped, with small neck and ripen evenly to a

rich, coppery yellow color. Flesh creamy white, crisp, solid and of mild and excellent flavor. A fine keeping variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼lb. 80 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

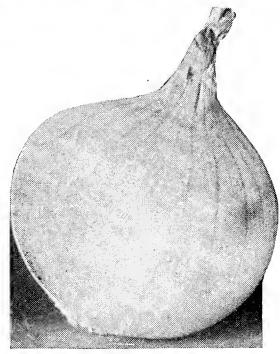
Southport Red Globe. Large, globe-shaped bulbs with small

neck, smooth and glossy, and of deep, purplish red color. Flesh is white, tinged with light purple, fine-grained and tender, but rather strongly flavored. One of the best keepers. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼lb. 80 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Southport White Globe. The finest of all white Onions and a good keeper. Has the true globe shape; full at the base and shoulder. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$2.85.

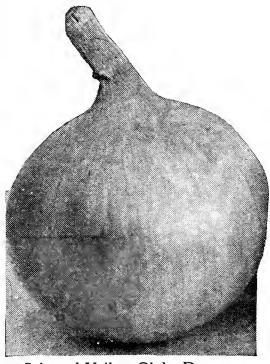
Southport Yellow Globe. Bulbs are large, globe-shaped, with rather full shoulder, of a rich yellow color. Flesh is creamy white. fine-grained, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; white, fine-grained, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.35.
White Portugal or Silverskin. A fine white sort for sets, or

using young. Mature bulbs are of medium size, flattened globe shape. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ½ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$2.85.



Southport White Globe Onion

Weeding Onions is a classical garden job, and no boy ought to grow up without the benefit of its fine back exercise. It is fine training for school athletics.

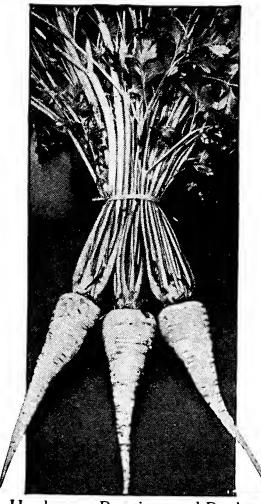


Selected Yellow Globe Danvers



Ideal Hollow Crown Parsnips

Selected Extra-Double Curled Parsley



Hamburg or Parsnip-rooted Parsley

### Okra or Gumbo

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Sow after soil is warm, in rows 3 feet apart, 1½ feet apart in the row. Pods are used while young for soups and stews.

Perkins' Mammoth. This variety is about 3 feet high, very early and productive. Pods are deep green, very long, slender, slightly corrugated, very tender and of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼Ib. 30 cts.; Ib. 90 cts.

### Parsley

One ounce will sow 150 feet of row

Parsley thrives in a deep, rich, mellow soil, very finely pulverized. As the seed germinates very slowly, sow as early as possible in the spring, in rows 12 inches apart. Cover with ½inch of fine soil, pressing it down firmly. When the plants are well up, thin to 2 inches apart in the row. Seed will germinate more rapidly if soaked over night in slightly warm water. During the hot summer, Parsley may turn brownish red. To prevent this, plant a taller growing crop next to it, so that it has partial shade. Just before frost, pick as much as is needed. Dry, powder, and store in glass jars for winter use.

Champion Moss Curled. A densely curled selection, with very dark green color, strong stems, extreme uniformity. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼Ib. 40 cts.; Ib. \$1.25.

Hamburg or Parsnip-rooted. Grown for the roots, which mature early, are short, thick, and like a parsnip, although smaller. Flesh is white and flavored like parsnips. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Italian or Plain-leaved. Dark green, flat leaves, deeply cut but not curled. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ½ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

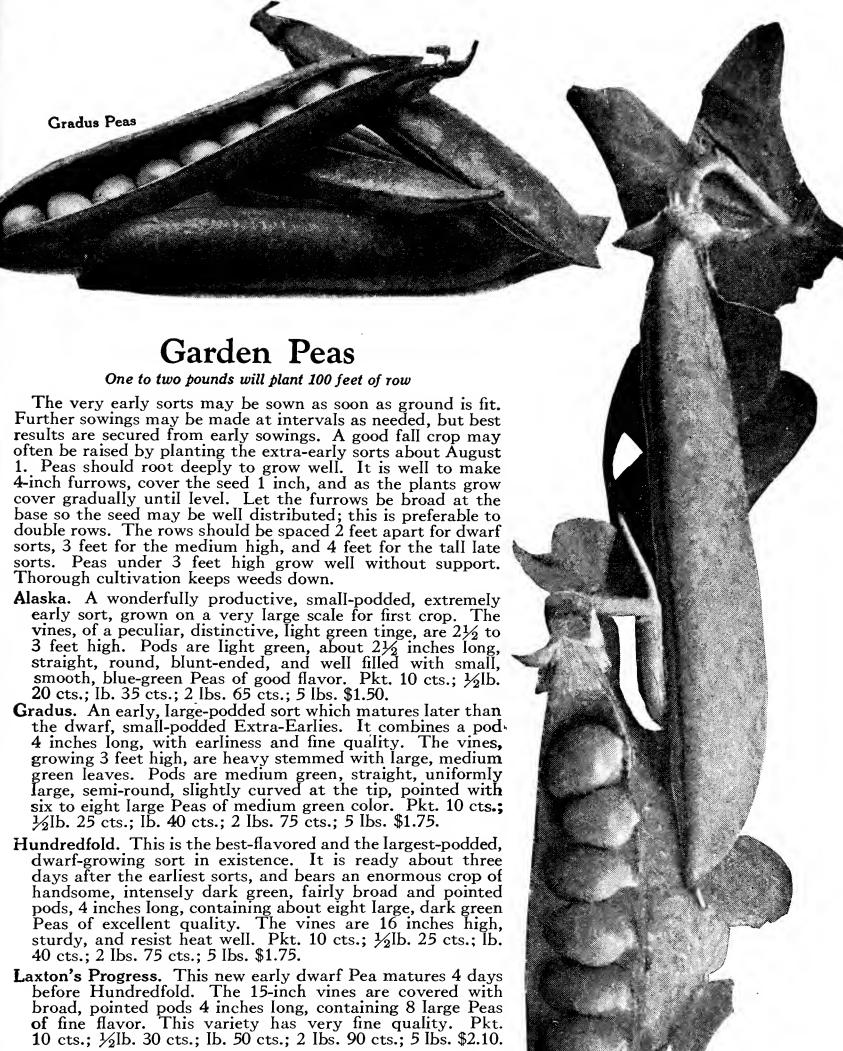
Selected Extra-Double Curled. This excellent strain is very vigorous, growing short stiff stems, with compact, finely cut, very densely curled leaves of an extremely dark green color. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

### Parsnip

One ounce will sow 150 feet of row

Use a deep rich, sandy soil, although any deep, mellow, moderately rich soil will produce good roots. Sow as early in spring as possible, in rows 1 foot apart, covering firmly with about ½inch of fine soil. When plants are well up, thin to 2 to 3 inches apart in the row. Parsnip seed is very slow to germinate. Soil should be pressed down firmly over seeds. Cultivate frequently. Although Parsnips require a long season (about 100 to 120 days) to grow fine large roots, very good small roots may be grown by sowing later. When heavy frosts set in, dig roots, store in cool cellar, and cover with soil.

Ideal Hollow Crown. The roots are about 12 inches long, with smooth white skin, uniform in shape, tapering evenly from a heavy shoulder down to a small root. The flesh is tender, of best quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.



Telephone. (Dark-podded.) This late Pea has a fine appearance, high quality, and large pod. Vines are tall, vigorous, 4½ feet high, with large, coarse, medium green leaves, and produce an abundance of attractive dark green pods 4½ inches long, straight, broad and pointed, filled with eight large light green Peas of an excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½lb. 25 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

### Edible-podded Variety

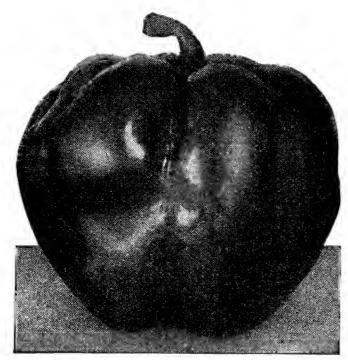
Melting Sugar. Pods are used when half grown and cooked same as snap beans. They are 4½ inches long, broad, and tender. The vines are 5 feet high, and mature late. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½lb. 25 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Peas

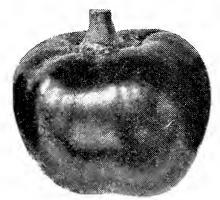
Hundredfold





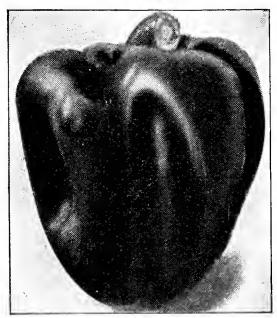


Chinese Giant Pepper



Sunnybrook Pepper

When you pick the fruits of California Wonder Pepper you will be surprised at their unusually heavy weight. One fruit, exactly like many others on one plant, measured 4½ inches across and weighed just over 10½ ounces. This unusual weight for a Pepper is due to the comparatively small seed cavity and very thick meaty walls of this new variety.



Ruby King Pepper

### Pepper

One ounce will produce 1,000 to 1,200 plants

Sow ½inch deep in hotbed in March. When plants are 1 inch high, transplant into 2-inch pots and, after the open ground is warm, transplant to rows  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet apart, plants being  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 feet apart in the row. Seed may also be sown in the open ground, after danger of frost is past, and when plants are 3 inches high, transplanted as above. Cultivate frequently.

California Wonder Pepper. Here's a new, large Pepper of real merit. It is ideal to stuff and bake, or to serve whole with salad. Its walls are exceptionally thick, heavier and firmer than any other sort, and the flesh is sweet and spicy, with no bite to it. The attractive green changes to a brilliant crimson. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½0z. 50 cts.; oz. 85 cts.; ¼1b. \$2.25. Chinese Giant. An exceedingly large red Pepper. The plants

Chinese Giant. An exceedingly large red Pepper. The plants are vigorous but stocky, about 2 feet high, well branched and thickly set with fruits. The monstrous mild fruits mature later than Ruby, King, are blocky, 4 to 5 inches broad at the top and of equal length, and of a most brilliant glossy scarlet color. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½0z. 50 cts.; oz. 85 cts.; ¼1b. \$2.25. Long Red Cayenne. A red-hot variety. The slender, pointed, 3 inch pode taper from 16 inch to the point. Pkt. 10 cts.

Long Red Cayenne. A red-hot variety. The slender, pointed, 3-inch pods taper from ½inch to the point. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; ¼lb. \$1.60.

Ruby King. The plants are 2½ feet high and very productive.

Ruby King. The plants are  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet high and very productive. Fruits are 4 to 5 inches long, of a deep green color when young and bright red when ripe. The flesh is thick and mild. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$ 0z. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60. Sunnybrook. Of the Pimiento type, averaging 3 inches in

Sunnybrook. Of the Pimiento type, averaging 3 inches in diameter and 2 inches deep, deep scarlet, in clusters of five. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; ¼1b. \$1.60.

### Pumpkin

One ounce will plant about 25 hills

Plant after the ground has become thoroughly warm, in hills 8 feet apart each way, dropping eight seeds to a hill. Cover firmly with 1 inch of soil. After plants are well started, thin to 4 to each hill. Pumpkins may also be planted in the corn-field, dropping three seeds in every fourth hill of corn.

King of the Mammoths, or Jumbo. Largest of all Pumpkins, often weighing 200 pounds. Shape flattened-round; skin light orange-colored, slightly rough; flesh bright yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

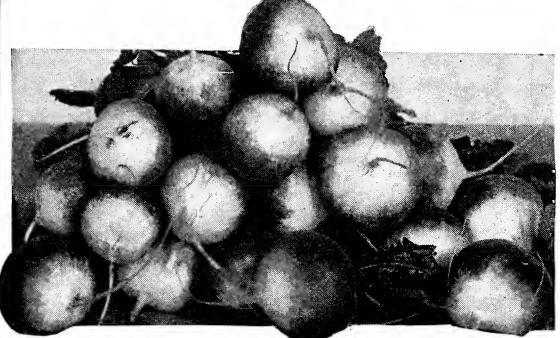
Large Cheese. Fruits are large, flattened-round; skin mottled

Large Cheese. Fruits are large, flattened-round; skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to creamy yellow; flesh yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Pie, or Winter Luxury. Medium size, nearly round; light yellow, smooth skin, with russet netting; flesh yellow and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

Small Sugar. Small, round, somewhat flattened, 10 inches in

Small Sugar. Small, round, somewhat flattened, 10 inches in diameter, slightly ribbed, and of a deep orange color. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.



Early Scarlet Turnip, White-tipped Radishes

### Radishes

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Radishes must grow quickly to be good, especially the small early sorts. The soil should, therefore, be thoroughly prepared. Start to sow right after frost is gone, at intervals of ten days or so, to insure a constant supply. Thin the early varieties to twenty-four plants to the foot. If crowded, they run to leaves. The summer and winter varieties should be thinned to 4 to the foot; winter varieties should not be sown until August.

Bright Red Forcing. An excellent extra-early forcing variety forming small, nearly round bright scarlet roots and very small tops. The flesh is white, crisp, and fine. Matures in 20 days. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.15.

Celestial or Chinese Winter. An extra-fine, very large, white, cylindrical-shaped smooth Winter Radish. When fully matured, roots will average from 6 to 9 inches long and 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. Beautiful white skin; flesh pure white, compact, and crisp. Plant during August. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Cincinnati Market. Long, smooth, slender, uniform, tapering

roots about 6 to 7 inches long, and 5% inch in diameter at the shoulder. It is of a fine, deep red color. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Early Scarlet Globe. This Radish is a little longer than round,

a rich bright scarlet in color, with tiny thread-like roots. Has

a very small top. The flesh is white, tender and crisp. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White-Tipped. A very excellent variety for early planting outdoors. It is medium-sized, nearly round, being very slightly flattened on the under side; color is a bright rose-carmine scarlet, with a distinct white tip. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Icicle. A beautiful, waxy white, long-rooted Radish, gradually tapering down from the shoulder which is about % inch in diameter. The roots are usually 5 to 6 inches long and have small tops. This is the earliest of the long white summer sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

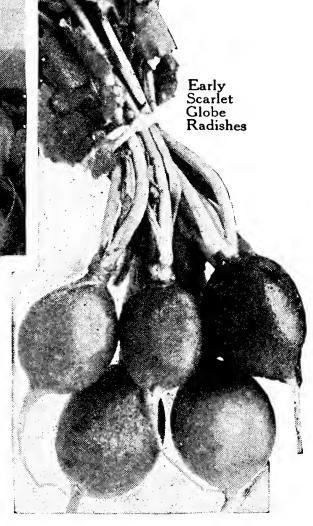
Long Black Spanish. This winter variety produces roots with grayish black skin, 7 to 10 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. Flesh is white, crisp, and pungent, but well flavored. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Long White Vienna. Roots are white, slender, smooth, 7 inches long and 3/4 inch in diameter at thickest part when mature.

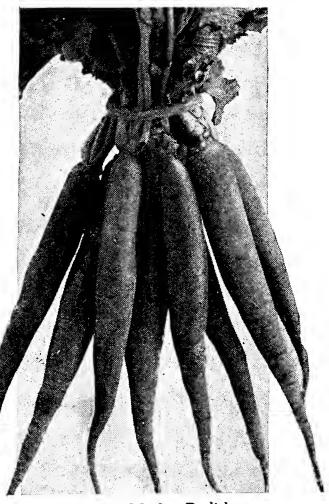
Flesh crisp and tender. Matures in 25 days. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.15.

Round Black Spanish. The roots of this winter variety are round, slightly top-shaped, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, and about 3 inches long; akin block flock white form and about 3 inches long; akin block flock white about 3 inches long; skin black; flesh white, firm, and very

pungent. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25. White Strasburg. Roots of a very much elongated turnip shape, 4 to 6 inches long and 1½ to 2 inches in diameter when mature, thick at the shoulder and roundly tapering. Flesh crisp, solid, and tender. One of the best late summer sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ½1b. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.



Soil that has been very finely pulverized grows the best Radishes. If the plants are too close the roots will be misshapen. Give them room.



Cincinnati Market Radishes



New Summer Spinach

Salsify, when cooked, is a really delicious vegetable. Boil it like carrots or after half boiling, grate it and make into flattened balls and fry like oysters.



Sandwich Island Salsify

### Rhubarb Roots

Rhubarb succeeds best in a very rich, deep soil. If propagated by dividing the roots, it may be done in fall or spring, setting divisions out 3 feet apart. Use plenty of manure.

Extra-Select Clumps. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

### Salsify · Oyster Plant

One ounce will sow 50 feet of row

Sow early in spring, in rows 12 inches apart. Cover the seed firmly with ½inch of fine soil; thin to 1 inch apart in the row. This is one of the most desirable winter vegetables; the roots when cooked are very palatable and nutritious.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Large, thick, smooth, white roots. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ½ lb. 80 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

### Sorrel -

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Sow early in spring, thinly in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. Thin to 6 to 8 inches apart. Commence cutting two months after planting. The plants continue to bear for three years.

Large French Broad-leaved. Large, pale green leaves of mild, acid flavor; esteemed as a salad, also cooked as greens. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.

### Spinach

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

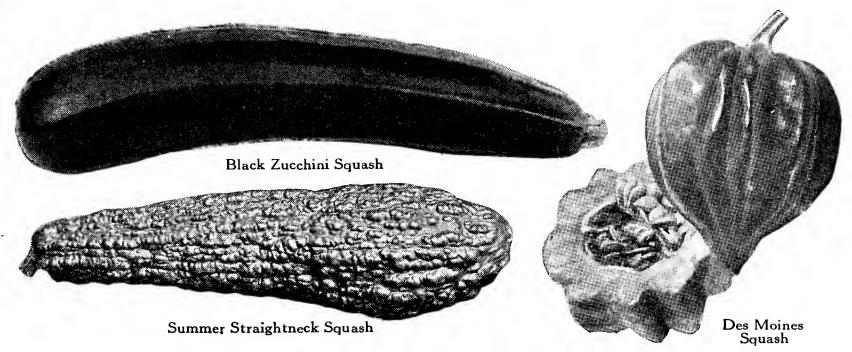
Spinach grows easily in spring and fall, but not so well in summer. Make first sowing as early as possible and repeat at intervals until June 1. Sowings for fall use may be made from August 1 to September 10. To winter over for spring use, sow from September 10 to October 5, according to season. Rows should be 1 foot apart and plants about 6 inches apart in the row. For summer use we recommend New Zealand.

New Long-Standing Savoy-leaved. A fine strain of outstanding merit. It will stand in condition ten to fourteen days longer before bolting than regular Savoy and is darker green. It is intensely crumpled and blistered and very uniform. Oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 30 cts.; lb. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.80.

New Summer. We recommend this especially for spring planting, during April and May. It forms a stocky plant with dark green blistered leaves of good substance, and will not bolt to seed or lose color for nearly two weeks. Oz. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 70 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

New Zealand. A distinct Spinach differing from any true

New Zealand. A distinct Spinach differing from any true Spinach. Thrives in hot weather on any soil. The plant, of spreading habit, is very large, with comparatively small, broad, pointed leaves. The tender shoots can be cut throughout the summer. Oz. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.20.



### Squash

A warm, light rich soil thoroughly enriched is best. As Squash plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, plantings must not be made until settled warm weather (about May 15). Summer varieties should be planted in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way; winter varieties 8 to 10 feet apart each way. Drop about six seeds to the hill. Cover firmly with ½inch of fine soil. Thin out, leaving three in each hill.

### Summer Varieties

One ounce will plant about 25 hills

Cocozelle, or Italian Vegetable Marrow. The dwarf bushes produce large, elongated, dark green fruits, marbled with yellow and lighter green. Best when 8 inches long. The flesh is very tender. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.85.

Black Zucchini. A new black fluted bush Cocozelle, 18 inches long and 5½ inches across. Very prolific, maturing with Crookneck. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼lb. \$1; lb. \$3.

Long Italian Cocozza (Cocozelle di Pergola). A trailing variety with smooth pale greenish white slim fruits. These grow

with smooth, pale greenish white, slim fruits. These grow 3 feet long and 3 to 4 inches in diameter. If vines are trained on poles, the Squashes, being suspended, keep straight but otherwise form crooknecks. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; ¼Ib. \$1.25; Ib. \$4.

Des Moines. Acorn-shaped dark black-green, 5 inches long and 4 inches in diameter. The running vines are very prolific. It makes excellent pies, can be cooked whole, and keeps well. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.85. Golden Custard. A golden, scalloped bush variety 1 foot across. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.85. Mammoth Summer Crookneck. The early fruits are curved at the neck with a densely warted golden yellow surface.

at the neck, with a densely warted, golden yellow surface. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.85.

Summer Straightneck. Like Mammoth Summer Crookneck

but the fruits are straight, which makes it better for cooking. They are 20 inches long, warted and deep orange. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ½ lb. \$1; lb. \$3. White Bush Scalloped. Early, white, flattened, scalloped, of

medium size. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

### Winter Varieties

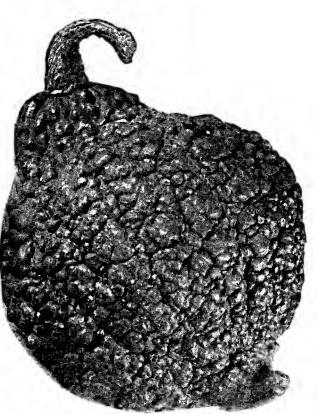
One ounce will plant about 15 hills

Chicago Warted Hubbard. Large, round, with elongated ends; hard, warted, dark olive-green shell; flesh is bright orange-yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.85.

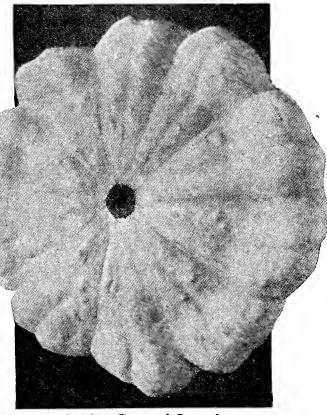
Golden Hubbard. Bright orange-red, of Hubbard shape. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Vegetable Marrow

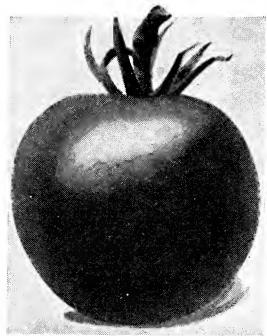
Long White Trailing. The smooth-skinned, yellowish white fruits grow 18 inches long and 4 inches in diameter. Flesh is delicious. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.40.



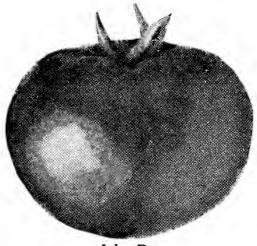
Chicago Warted Hubbard Squash



Golden Custard Squash

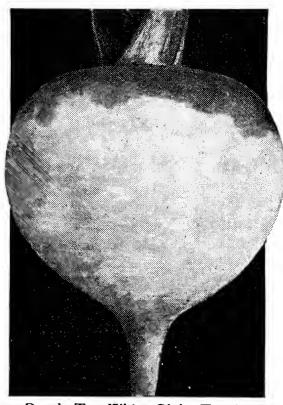


Marglobe



John Baer

Tomatoes are ideal for a home-garden crop and yield heavily in a small space. Hot sun is needed to ripen them and plenty of water to keep them growing.



Purple-Top White Globe Turnip

### Tomato

One ounce produces 1,000 to 2,000 plants

Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over-rich soil, and with a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth early in the season. Sow in March, in rows 3 inches apart and ½inch deep, in hotbed (where 60 degrees Fahrenheit is the minimum night temporature). night temperature). Cover firmly. Later sowings may be made to the end of April. When seedlings are 3 inches high, transplant to 4 inches apart each way, either in other hotbeds, in coldframes, or singly in 3-inch pots. Harden plants by exposing to the air occasionally. After warm weather is settled, set out plants 3 to 4 feet apart each way in hills.

Bonny Best. An excellent extra-early variety with medium-sized, bright scarlet, smooth, round fruits which ripen evenly. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 30 cts.; oz. 55 cts.; ¼1b. \$1.45. Earliana Selected. The fruits are deep scarlet, nearly round,

very solid, with a very small core and few seeds. They mature very early in prolific clusters near the center of the plant. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½oz. 50 cts.; oz. 90 cts.; ¼lb. \$2.75.

John Baer. A fine, extra-early, round, bright red variety,

free from core, having very few seeds, with a mild, sweet flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 30 cts.; oz. 55 cts.; ¼lb. \$1.45.

Marglobe. This is a new midseason sort, entirely immune from rust and wilt. A pure scarlet, globe-shaped Tomato, of good size and fine quality and a heavy cropper. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½oz. 45 cts.; oz. 80 cts.; ¼lb. \$2.

Oxheart. A new purplish pink, very solid, heart-shaped variety of huge size. Mild-flavored and the best of its color. Matures late. Pkt. 25 cts.

Ponderosa. Enormous fruits frequently weighing over a

onderosa. Enormous fruits, frequently weighing over a pound each. They are very solid and luscious, with small Ponderosa.

pound each. They are very solid and luscious, with small seed-cells, deep purplish pink, oblong and slightly ribbed. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½oz. 45 cts.; oz. 80 cts.; ¼lb. \$2.

Scarlet Topper or Pritchard. This is a new, medium-large, smooth, meaty, very red globe with erect, medium dense, self-topping vines. Ripens just after Earliana and before Marglobe. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½oz. 50 cts.; oz. 90 cts.; ¼lb. \$2.75.

Stone, Selected. One of the best late red canning varieties. Fruits are large, solid, flattened-round, smooth, and uniform. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; ¼lb. \$1.25.

Small-Fruiting Tomatoes

The fruits of these are much used for making preserves.

Alian Red Plum. Egg-like. Strawberry or Husk. Yellow. Italian Red Plum. Egg-like. Red Cherry. Small fruits. Red Currant. Very small. Red Peach. Like a peach. Red Pear. Very handsome. Yellow Cherry. For pickles. Yellow Peach. Clear yellow. Yellow Pear. Yellow fruits. Yellow Plum. Bright yellow.

Each, pkt. 15 cts.; ½oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

### Turnip

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row

Turnips grow well in early spring and also in fall. They will not succeed in hot weather. The spring crop is raised from seed sown right after frost; these should be ready before June 15. After that time they are apt to be too strongly flavored. The fall crops (and these are the most important) are sown during August and September. The soil should be thoroughly worked, moderately rich, and cultivation frequent. Thin from 3 to 4 inches. Store in a cool cellar, covering roots with sand.

Early White Milan. An early Turnip with clear white, very smooth, flat, symmetrical roots. The flesh is white and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.

Purple-Top White Globe. The globe-shaped roots are large, white below the ground and purple above; flesh white and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; l/lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.

tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.

Snowball, Early. Quick-growing, early, with medium-sized, round, smooth, white roots, and scant top; flesh white and tender. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.

Yellow Globe Green-Top. Yellow-fleshed, globe-shaped roots of medium size, light yellow with small green crown. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.

### Rutabaga

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row

Sow thinly in July, in rows 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart; cover firmly with  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch of fine soil. Thin plants to stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. Give constant cultivation during growth. Before hard freezing weather, pull the roots and cut off tops. Store in cool cellar where it is not too dry and cover with sand.

Long Island Improved. The finest Swede Turnip. Roots are globular, pale yellow with a purple top and have smaller foliage and a much shorter neck than any other variety. Best sort for keeping. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.



### Watermelon

A rich soil is necessary and the hills should be 8 feet apart each way. In warm, sandy soils, fine crops are often obtained, if plantings are made in May. Plant eight to ten seeds to the hill, covering with 1 inch of soil. When plants form first leaves thin to three plants to the hill. At the appearance of insect attack, dust freely with Slug-Shot.

Colorado Preserving Citron. Medium-sized, round, dark green fruits, marbled with light green. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ½ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.40.

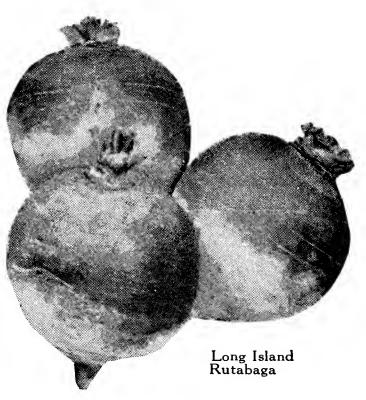
Harris' Earliest. An extra-early melon of excellent quality. Slightly oval, with irregularly mottled broad stripes of light and dark green. Flesh bright red, sweet, and crisp. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.40.

Kleckley's Sweets. The vines are vigorous and productive with medium to large oblong fruits, tapering slightly toward the stem end and dark green. The flesh is very bright, rich red and exceedingly sweet, crisp, and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ½ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.40.

### Witloof or French Endive

Sow seed in the open ground in a light rich soil not later than June, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, thinning out plants to 8 inches apart. The plant forms long, parsnip-shaped roots. Lift these in the fall, cutting off leaves 1½ inches above the neck and store in a cool place until wanted for forcing. Sort the roots according to size. Plant roots in a trench 18 inches deep and place upright, about 2 inches apart, so that the neck of the root is 9 inches below the trench-level. Cover roots with a light soil, muck, or peat. For quicker growth, use fresh horse manure, about 2 feet deep, for bottom heat, cover manure with 8 inches of soil, then plant roots. It requires about a month to force the roots, and the heads, called French Endive, are excellent. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼lb. \$1.

Watermelons can be grown in this latitude if conditions are favorable. This means a rich sandy soil which warms up quickly, and lots of hot sun and water. The vines need plenty of room to spread and should not be lifted.



### Vegetable Plants

For the convenience of those who prefer using plants, we offer well-rooted, sturdy plants of known high quality, grown from Forbes Seeds under our own careful supervision.

These are flat-grown plants, the Tomatoes ready about May 1, the Eggplants and Peppers about May 15, and the others about April 15. There are approximately 60 plants in a flat of Eggplants, 80 in a flat of Peppers, and 96 in each flat of the other kinds.

other kinds.	Doz.	Flat .	Doz	. Flat
Cabbage, in variety\$	0 20	\$1 25	Lettuce, Big Boston\$0 20	\$1 25
Celeriac or Knob Celery	20	1 25	Parsley, Double Curled 20	1 25
Celery			Pepper, in variety	1 25
Eggplant, Black Beauty			Tomato, in variety	1 25

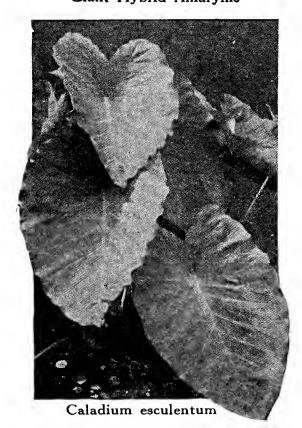
See page 109 for a fine selection of Annual Flower Plants (grown from Forbes Seeds).

# forbes Bulbs and Roots for Summer Flowers

During recent years there has been a tremendous increase in the interest shown by flower fanciers in those summer and fall flowers produced from spring- and early summerplanted bulbs or roots. And yet when the ease of culture, adaptability to soil conditions, certainty of success and the beautiful color effects possible are considered, it is surprising that this interest has been so tardy. The remarkable advance in the development of this class of flowers has no doubt increased their popularity and the range of color and form obtainable seems unlimited. Our offerings of Cannas, Gladiolus, Dahlias and other Summer-flowering bulbs include only those sorts which we have determined to have real merit. We supply the highest quality stock.



Giant Hybrid Amaryllis



Amaryllis

These gorgeous blooms, with their wealth of color, are very easily grown for indoor display. Pot the bulbs singly in 6-inch pots in good garden loam enriched with bone-meal. Water slightly and keep in a dark place at 50 to 60° temperature for about a month until well rooted, then expose to full sun and water regularly. It is essential for good bloom that the roots become crowded in the pot. For this reason do not shift to a larger pot when the roots appear to be cramped, as they require very little soil. After flowering, set the pots outdoors in partial shade until the bulbs become dormant, watering occasionally. Allow them to rest until late fall, when they may be brought indoors to bloom again the next spring.

Giant-flowered Hybrids. These bulbs produce four to six trumpet-like, perfect blooms on strong stems. The colors range from beautiful markings of rose, red, and crimson on pure white grounds to rich scarlet, crimson, bright red, cherry, and maroon self colors. 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

### Begonias

These beautiful flowers make excellent beds and borders, and are also unusually fine for indoor house plants. They are of very easy culture. For bedding, plant the tubers outdoors late in May, 10 inches apart. They require ample moisture and good drainage. For indoor forcing, plant 3 tubers to a 7-inch pot in finely sifted, sandy loam containing leaf-mold. Cover with ½ inch of soil and water sparingly. Keep at 60 to 70° temperature. After good growth is made, water quite freely. Tubers may be started indoors in March or April and later transplanted to beds outdoors to give earlier bloom.

Single, Tuberous-rooted. Effective for bedding. The waxy, broad-petaled, single flowers are produced in abundance on ample foliage. Selected tubers of Pink, Scarlet, White, and Yellow, 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.; \$20 per 100.

Double, Tuberous-rooted. These are the best for growing indoors as specimen plants, and are offered in Pink, Scarlet, White, and Yellow. 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.; \$20 per 100.

### Caladium esculentum • Elephant's Ear

One of the most effective plants in cultivation for beds, borders, or for planting out upon the lawn. Their large, rich green leaves often measure 3 to 4 feet long and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet wide. Bulbs do best if planted outdoors about June 1. Large Bulbs, 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.; \$8 per 100. Largest-size Bulbs, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$17.50 per 100.

See next page for Fancy-Leaved Caladiums

### Fancy-Leaved Caladiums

Few, if any, of the summer foliage plants equal the Fancyleaved Caladiums in their rich and gorgeous, yet soft, coloring. All the varieties are of marvelous beauty for the furnishing of the conservatory during the summer months, or even for outdoor bedding in shady or semi-shady positions. Bulbs do best if started in pots, planting one bulb to a 6-inch pot. Use a well-drained sandy loam, water sparingly, and keep at 60° until well started. Then water quite freely. Extra-Choice Mixture, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$25 per 100.

### Canna Roots

Cannas are the most economical and effective plants employed in our gardens. They bloom from early summer until frost in all sections of the country, succeeding in any sunny position in any kind of soil, but responding quickly to liberal treatment. For best results the beds should be spaded deeply, and a generous amount of well-decayed manure of any kind thoroughly incorporated, and at all times freely watered. Plant the dormant roots after May 15, spacing them 2 feet apart. Set them with the "eye" just above the ground. They are most effective when planted in masses of one variety in mixed borders. Their long season insures a constant display of color.

Brandywine. Large wine-red flowers, borne on strong, upright stems. The foliage is rich reddish bronze. Ht. 4 ft.

City of Portland. A beautiful rose which does not fade during hot weather. The flowers, of good formation, are freely produced in immense trusses. Foliage is green. Ht. 4 ft.

Eureka. A free bloomer. Its great trusses of perfect creamy white flowers stand well above the green foliage. Ht. 4 ft. Fiery Cross. A very vivid scarlet shading to crimson. Masses

of this make a colorful bed. The foliage is green. Ht. 5 ft. King Humbert. Enormous trusses of flowers that measure

6 inches across, and are a rich salmon-scarlet, distinctly and numerously flecked with deep crimson. It is a free blooming, orchid-flowered variety, and with its rich, coppery bronze, massive foliage, is very striking. Ht. 5 ft.

Louisiana. An orchid-flowering variety of vivid scarlet. The long, silky flowers are borne on strong, erect stems. foliage is glossy green. Ht. 6 ft.

Richard Wallace. An ideal bedding variety. The refreshing canary-yellow flowers are of good size held well above the

green foliage. A very free bloomer. Ht. 4 ft.

The President. Immense, firm, rich, glowing scarlet flowers,
7 inches across when open, on strong, erect stalks well
above the large, rich green foliage. Ht. 5 ft.

Wintzer's Colossal. The flowers frequently measure 8 inches

in diameter. It is a bright scarlet, very effective, free flowering, bedding variety with green foliage. Ht. 5 ft.

Yellow King Humbert, Improved. The foliage of this is like the original red-flowered King Humbert, a rich shade of reddish bronze. Its flowers are very large, bright yellow lightly spotted with red and borne well above the foliage. lightly spotted with red, and borne well above the foliage. Do not confuse this new Canna with the Yellow King Humbert which has the same flower but green foliage. Ht. 4 ft.

Dormant roots of any of the above 10 varieties, 3 for 30 cts.; \$1 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100

### Cinnamon Vine

A beautiful, rapid-growing summer climber, with bright green, glossy foliage, and spikes of deliciously cinnamon-scented, white flowers. It is perfectly hardy, the stem dying down in winter, but growing with great rapidity in the spring. Giant, select roots, 15 cts. each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$9 per 100.



Fancy-leaved Caladiums



An attractive Canna bed

Calla Lily

Jersey's Beauty



Trentonian

### Callas • Richardia

The variety offered below succeeds best when treated in the same manner as gladiolus, tuberoses and other summer-flowering bulbs. Plant the dormant bulbs in the open border in spring when danger from frost is over, and they will flower during the summer months. When the tops are killed by frost, dig and store through the winter as you would potatoes.

Golden Yellow (Richardia Elliottiana). This is the best of the Yellow Callas, its flowers being as large as the popular white winter-flowering variety but of a rich, lustrous golden yellow velvety texture; the foliage is dark green, with a number of translucent creamy white spots, which add much to its beauty. 40 cts. each; \$4 per doz.; \$35 per 100.

### **Dahlias**

The popularity of the Dahlia has come, not only from the individual beauty and color of the bloom itself, but more from the ease with which the average garden lover can successfully grow it. The varied forms and pleasing color combinations arouse a desire for more intimate acquaintance, and their companionship in the garden throughout one season stimulates a desire for more and better varieties. This is true with many flowers, but the ready success in growing Dahlias makes them exceptionally popular. They add color at a time when other flowers are past.

### Superb Decorative Dahlias

The Decorative Dahlia takes varied forms. Some have flat petals, others reflexed, some incurved, and still others curiously twisted. All are of perfect form and coloring.

Bashful Giant. One of the largest Dahlias yet introduced. A great attractive exhibition flower; color apricot with golden suffusion and shadings. Tubers, 40 cts. each; \$4 per doz.

Delice. Glowing rose-pink, slightly tinted pale lavender. Perfect in form. Tubers, 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.

Eagle Rock Beauty. A pretty combination of pastel pink with ivory or cream shadings. The giant flowers are borne on good stems. Tubers, \$1 each.

Elite Glory. Massive blooms of radiant bright red held erect on strong stems. The leathery foliage is practically improved.

on strong stems. The leathery foliage is practically immune from insects. Tubers, 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz. Elite Peach. This much-admired Dahlia has one-tone flowers

of peach-blossom-pink, held well above the vigorous foliage on long, rigid stems. Tubers, 75 cts. each.

Jack Rose. Bright carmine-red overlaid violet, resembling the color of the rose of the same name. A splendid variety.

Tubers, 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.

Jersey's Beauty. Vivid, glowing pink, immense, deep, massive flowers of perfect form, held erect on long, strong stems. Tubers, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Le Grand Manitou. Pure white blooms artistically striped, and blotched with deep violet-purple. Tubers,

splashed and blotched with deep violet-purple. 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.

Judge Alton B. Parker. Fine golden buff on long, stiff stems. Very effective. Tubers, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Mrs. I. de Ver Warner. A refined, deep mauve-pink Dahlia

of perfect form, impressive on account of its size. It is an abundant bloomer, splendid for exhibition and fine for the garden. Tubers, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Pride of California. A brilliant, glowing cardinal-red, of good size, very free, and wonderful keeper as a cut-flower. The

best of its color. Tubers, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Trentonian. This is a very large Dahlia of a shade that instantly appeals—a fine blending of old-gold, amber, and coppery bronze, the whole forming a flower of beautiful brilliancy, with a reddish bronze center. The stems are long and strong. Tubers, 40 cts. each; \$4 per doz.

### Recently Introduced Dahlias of Exceptional Beauty

Of the newly developed varieties, we offer the following as those having the most merit. They have been carefully tried out and will give you the greatest satisfaction and pleasure.

A. Lincoln. (Hybrid Cactus.) Flowers 8 inches across, of bright spectrum red, with rose-red reflex. Blooms very early and freely on 5-foot plants. Tubers, \$1.25 each.

Eliza London Shepard. (Decorative.) Designated as "the perfect Dahlia." Clear, rich orange-gold; reflex a deeper shade. The flowers, of ideal form, are carried on long, straight, rigidly stiff stems, and always make a perfect appearance. Tubers, \$2 each.

Jane Cowl. (Decorative.) This remarkable prize-winner has a large, deep flower colored warm buff and old-gold, blending to bright salmon at the perfect center. It is an unusually

to bright salmon at the perfect center. It is an unusually fine variety. Tubers, 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

Kathleen Norris. (Decorative.) This much-admired new variety is a true rose-pink, later deepening to mallow-pink but paler in the center. The blooms are very large, with broad overlapping petals with twisted ends. The dark foliage is insect-proof. Tubers, \$2 each.

Robert E. Lee. (Hybrid Cactus.) The greatest red Dahlia to date. Bright, luminous cardinal-red, with lighter reflex. Does not burn or fade. Flowers are 10 inches across and full to center. Tubers, \$2 each.

### Select Cactus Dahlias

These varieties bloom well under varying conditions, are all excellent cut-flowers and splendid for garden decoration.

Alice Whittier. Large, though elegantly formed blooms of clear primrose-yellow, borne on good stems, which are beautiful when cut for vase decoration. Tubers, 75c. each.

Ambassador. Its color is a soft yellow at the center, with salmon, amber, and pink shadings, gradually deepening toward the tips. The flowers are of largest size and on perfect stems. Tubers, 60 cts. each; \$6 per doz.

Attraction. Gracefully arranged curled or twisted petals of a

lively yet soft silvery mauve-rose, suffused with white. The habit of the plant is perfect, with long stems as stiff as a cane. Tubers, 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

Countess of Lonsdale. The best-known of all the Cactus

Dahlias, with broad, straight, pointed petals of a deep salmon-red color. Tubers, 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

Gladys Sherwood. Immense, pure white blooms, deep and full, held very erect on long, fine stems. A most popular white. Tubers, 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

J. H. Jackson. A perfectly gorgeous deep, velvety, blackish maroon bloom, gigantic in size. Every Dahlia-lover should

grow this variety. Tubers, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Kalif. Pure scarlet. A truly majestic flower frequently measuring 8 to 10 inches in diameter. Strong grower. Tubers, 45 cts. each; \$4.50 per doz.

Mrs. Edna Spencer. Silvery lilac, shading to bright orchidpink. Tubers, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

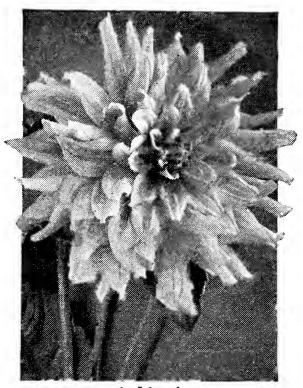
The Eagle. One of the best long-stemmed, yellow Dahlias for cutting. Large, rich sulphur-yellow blooms. Tubers, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

### Choice Show Dahlias

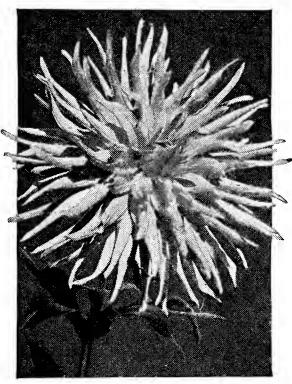
Great, round, densely double flowers with perfectly quilled tals. Their great size and rich colors make them wonderfully effective in the garden or for cutting.

American Beauty. Very compact flower of wine-crimson color. An attractive variety. Tubers, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

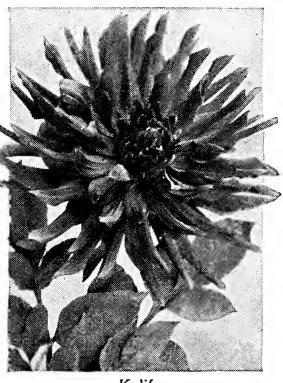
Gold Medal. Full, ball-shaped blooms of golden yellow, tipped with red. Tubers, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz. Maude Adams. Pleasing, double flowers of pure white, very effectively tipped delicate clear pink. An attractive variety. Tubers, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.



A. Lincoln



Ambassador



Kalif

Pompon Dahlias



Plant and flower branch of Dicentra spectabilis

### Peony-flowered Dahlias

These Dahlias get their name from their close resemblance to the beautiful peony. They bloom with the utmost freedom, on long, graceful stems. Very imposing and striking in the garden and particularly fine for cutting.

Camille Frachon. Aniline-red to rich garnet, freely produced on strong bushes. Tubers, 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

on strong bushes. Tubers, 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

Diemant van Bijstein. Faint lilac-mauve, with bluish tints, borne on long, wiry stems. Tubers, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Pink Perfection. A charming pink Dahlia on wiry stems, produced in large numbers. Tubers, 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

Princess Juliana. Beautifully formed, pure white flowers on strong bushes. Tubers, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Tacoma. Yellow suffused with scarlet, freely produced on good cutting stems. Tubers, 65 cts. each; \$6.50 per doz.

### Dainty Pompon Dahlias

These are miniature Show Dahlias in form, having the same ball-like shape but are much smaller in size. The plants are small, of branching habit, producing an endless profusion of flowers invaluable for table decoration. They are delightful in vases, baskets, and bowls, and last for a week in water.

Crimson Queen. Rich deep crimson, shaded purple. A delightful cutting variety. Tubers, 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.

Lassie. Flowers are yellow at the base, shading to carmine at the tips. Tubers, 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.

Little Beauty. A beautiful shade of delicate shrimp-pink.

Tubers, 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.

Snowclad. The best pure white Pompon variety. Tubers, 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.

Modern Dahlia Culture. By W. H. Waite. Brief, complete advice how to plant, enrich, propagate, disbud, store and show Dahlias, with lists of don'ts for their health. Color plates. 126 pp. \$1.50.

Dahlia Culture.—Thrives best in a sunny location. Work the soil to a depth of 8 inches and pulverize thoroughly in the fall and again in the spring mixing with it the since shows from May 15 to June 15 plant the bulbs, about 6 inches deep laid flat with the eye up and cover with 2 inches of soil. Above this place two handfuls of fertilizer mixed with soil (for each bulb) and fill to the level with soil. Top dress fall and again in the spring mixing with it dry sheep manure. periodically during growth and cultivate frequently but less deeply as the growth advances. It is best to have plants stand 2 feet apart in rows which are 3 feet apart. Place stakes when planting roots and begin to tie up when plants are about 1½ to 2 feet high. When 3 feet high hoe in a handful of fertilizer around each plant, and about every three weeks apply either dry or liquid fertilizer. At all times keep fertilizer at least 4 inches away from the sprout. After plants commence to blossom, stop cultivation except to keep surface from baking after rain. It is better to soak thoroughly occar from baking after rain. It is better to soak thoroughly occa-

sionally than to sprinkle the surface frequently.

Three or four days after the frost has killed the plants, carefully dig up the dormant clumps with a fork. Cut off the tops about 3 inches above the clumps and dry in the sun for a couple of hours only. Pack in paper-lined boxes or barrels with top of clumps downward, and place in cellar in an even temperature of about 45 to 50° F. Keep from freezing and cover with bagging to exclude the air.

### Dicentra spectabilis • Bleeding-Heart

This old-fashioned favorite has long racemes of graceful, heart-shaped, pink blooms that are always attractive. It is used largely for forcing, but it is quite at home in any part of the hardy border, especially the shade. Strong roots, 45 cts. each; \$4.50 per doz.; \$35 per 100.

### Rare Gladiolus of Exceptional Merit

For those garden-lovers who have become better acquainted with the Gladiolus and who wish to grow blooms of unusual merit this year, we suggest these varieties. Our selection is the result of careful trials made of the latest advancement in coloring, size, and strength of stem. In these trials we have compared hundreds of the newer developments with the older, better-known sorts. We thoroughly recommend each as the outstanding variety in its class, and we know that the blooms will give you genuine satisfaction. Their wondrous beauty will exceed even the most extravagant anticipation.

We supply 25 bulbs at the 100 rate

Golden Dream. The very best clear golden yellow variety yet introduced. The splendid, large flowers show their full beauty late in the season and are well placed on strong, tall

stems. 8 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

Herbstzauber. This very wonderful, striking variety has drawn enthusiastic admiration wherever shown. It grows very tall, with beautiful, vivid orange-salmon, open flowers of huge size on long, strong spikes. It deserves a feature place in every garden. 16c. each; \$1.80 per doz.; \$14 per 100.

Paul Pfitzer. Here is a new color for your collection—an attractive brilliant velvety purple. The glowing blooms are of large size with beautifully ruffled petals, on tall, sturdy spikes. 11 cts. each; \$1.20 per doz.; \$9 per 100.

Pfitzer's Triumph. Few existing varieties can approach this remarkable outstanding Gladiolus. It is one of the very finest developments ever made. The gigantic flowers, often 6 inches across, are a bright salmon-orange with small velvety red blotches in the throat. Because of its size it requires staking. 13 cts. each; \$1.45 per doz.; \$11 per 100.

Veilchenblau. The leading blue variety, the first large, vigorous violet-blue. Has a darker blotch on the lower petals, which adds to the beauty of the flower. Color suggests that of the iris. 16 cts. each; \$1.80 per doz.; \$14 per 100.

### Some Very Choice Ruffled Varieties

The ruffled petals give the flowers of this class exceptional beauty. The varieties below have unusually large blooms.

Joe Coleman. Vivid red, with carmine blotches. The flowers on each spike open evenly, giving a very full effect. 8 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

Marie Kunderd. Purest white, with almost invisible pink lines in center of lower petals; finely ruffled and very early.

11 cts. each; \$1.20 per doz.; \$9 per 100.

Miss Helen Franklin. Medium ruffled, pure white, with lavender markings. A profuse bloomer with the large flowers well placed on strong, tall stems. 8 cts. each; 85 cts.

per doz.; \$6 per 100.

Mrs. H. E. Bothin. Beautiful geranium-pink, tinted salmon, with a flaming scarlet center. This very striking color combination with the heavy ruffle of the graceful flowers is attractive. 8 cts. each; 85 cts. per doz.; \$6 per 100.

Orange Glory. Deep orange, with carmine-blotched throat and stripes of creamy white on lower petals. The strong plants are very vigorous with strong stems, and heavily ruffled flowers. 8 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

Pride of Lancaster. Brilliant orange-salmon, with scarlet throat; beautifully ruffled flowers on tall, strong stems. 8 cts. each; 85 cts. per doz.; \$6 per 100.

Purple Glory. Very deep rich velvety maroon, with almost black blotches. A very striking mammoth variety on tall,

sturdy stems. 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

Richard Diener. Immense, ruffled blossoms of geranium-pink, with creamy yellow center, flaked carmine. 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

Rose Glory. Purest rose-pink, with deeper shading in the throat. The flowers are splendidly ruffled on strong spikes. 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

Twilight. Creamy buff, edges of petals flaked pink; throat primrose-yellow and pink. Splendid ruffled variety. 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

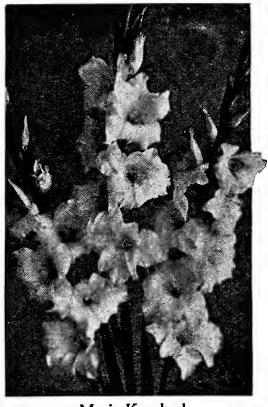




Golden Dream

Herbstzauber

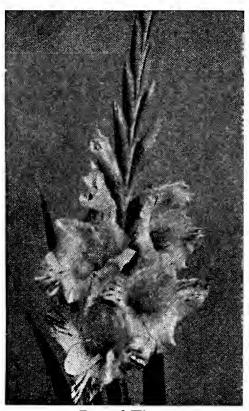
For thrip on Gladiolus use Tri-tox-cide. See Insecticides on page 121.



Marie Kunderd

### Forbes Gladiolus Bulbs

For charm and color, few other flowers compare with Gladiolus. They can be grown with very little effort as they thrive in ordinary garden soil. The tall green stems, fairly bursting with brilliant color, provide a luxuriance of rainbow beauty. For cut-flowers, Gladiolus are unexcelled. Mass them together in solid beds, plant them in borders, and among shrubbery. With successive planting from April through June, they will bloom from July until frost. Plant bulbs 4 inches deep and 4 inches apart, cultivating frequently and watering freely.



Bengal Tiger

### Primulinus Hybrids

The characteristics of these are extreme gracefulness and profuseness of bloom, together with a most enchanting array of rich and artistic colors.

Alice Tiplady. Tall, straight spikes of brilliant orange-sal-Tall, straight mon, golden-throated flowers. Fine for exhibition.

Maiden's Blush. A fine early beautiful shell-pink variety.

Ming Toy. Showy deep buff with yellow throat. Large flowers on strong stems.

Souvenir. This is the best pure yellow variety.

Any of the above, 7 cts. each; 65 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100

### TRY THIS BOOK

"Gladiolus" By F. F. Rockwell

How to plant, breed, harvest, and store gladiolus; judge, arrange, and how to keep them healthy. 96 pp. We supply 25 bulbs at the 100 rate

### The Cream of the Gladiolus Varieties

Anna Eberius. Deep rhodamine-purple with dark Bordeaux center, the whole a warm velvety color; large flowers on strong stem. 7 cts. each; 65 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Baron Hulot. Medium-sized flowers of deep indigo-blue.

9 cts. each; 90 cts. per doz.; \$6.50 per 100.

Bengal Tiger. This is a very striking and unique combination of a peculiar dull red with dusky, bluish grey stripes. 11 cts.

each; \$1.20 per doz.; \$9 per 100.

Betty Nuthall. Coral-pink with light orange throat-markings.

Strong grower with well-placed flowers. 11 cts. each; \$1.20

per doz.; \$9 per 100.

Blue Jay. Bright blue, slight yellow throat reflex, white spots on lower petals. 13 cts. each; \$1.45 per doz.; \$11 per 100.

on lower petals. 13 cts. each; \$1.45 per doz.; \$11 per 100. Byron L. Smith. Delicate lavender, deepest at the edges of the petals and shading toward white in the center, suggesting an orchid. 8 cts. each; 85 cts. per doz.; \$6 per 100. Captain Boynton. Beautiful lavender, with deeper blotch on

the lower petals. Large flowers on tall stems. 9 cts. each; 90 cts. per doz.; \$6.50 per 100.

Carmen Sylva. Large, snow-white flowers on perfectly straight, tall stems. 9 cts. each; 90 cts. per doz.; \$6.50 per 100.

Chateau Thierry Plansing agency as it is the state of the stat

Chateau Thierry. Pleasing orange-cerise, with blotch of yellow, bordered with red on the lower petals. Tall spikes. 9 cts. each; 90 cts. per doz.; \$6.50 per 100.

Crimson Glow. Glowing velvety crimson, shaded deeper in the center. Tall, strong grower with well-placed flowers. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

Early Sunrise. Deep orange-salmon, with yellowish blotch on lower petals. 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

E. J. Shaylor. A very popular deep rose-pink with ruffled edges. 8 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

Elf. Lemon-yellow when in bud, opens up pure white with pale yellow lower petal; large flowers and perfectly built spike. 9 cts. each; 90 cts. per doz.; \$6.50 per 100.

Empress of India. One of the darkest—a rich dark purplish maroon. 11 cts. each; \$1.20 per doz.; \$9 per 100.

Giant Nymph. Huge open light rose-pink flowers with creamy yellow throat. 8 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.50 per 100. Glendale. Velvety dark American Beauty red, with flowers well placed on a long, strong stem. Keeps exceptionally well after being cut. 11 cts. each; \$1.20 per doz.; \$9 per 100.

Gold. Large, clear golden yellow self-color. Considered the purest gold. 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

Gretchen Zang. Soft pink, edged geranium-pink with bright scarlet blotches on the lower petals. Plant it late as it sunburns slightly. 7 cts. each; 65 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Halley. Delicate salmon-pink, with creamy throat-blotch. Very early. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

Herada. Immense glistening manye blooms deeper markings.

Herada. Immense, glistening mauve blooms, deeper markings on throat. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

Le Marechal Foch. Large flowers of beautiful soft pink on strong stems. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

Los Angeles. Unusually beautiful shrimp-pink flowers, with glowing orange-carmine blotch in the throat, on tall, graceful stems. 7 cts. each; 65 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Louise. Very refined combination of orchid-lavender with deeper blotch in throat. Wide-open flowers on a strong stem. 9 cts. each; 90 cts. per doz.; \$6.50 per 100.

Lustre. Orange-vermilion, suffused crimson; large, wide-open flowers. 11 cts. each; \$1.20 per doz.; \$9 per 100.

### Forbes Gladiolus Bulbs

Mary Pickford. Lovely cream-white, with soft sulphur-yellow throat. A charming variety. 7 cts. each; 65 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Minuet. Considered the best of its color—a beautiful clear, light lavender. Four to six large blooms open at one time. 13 cts. each; \$1.45 per doz.; \$11 per 100.

Mr. W. H. Phipps. A truly super-Gladiolus, with many enormous flowers open at one time on huge stems. A La Francepink overlaid with salmon-rose paling toward the center, the lower petals faintly striped and speckled with ruby.

9 cts. each; 90 cts. per doz.; \$6.50 per 100.

Mrs. Dr. Norton. Silvery white base, tinged with pink, which deepens toward the edges; creamy blotches in throat on lower petals. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King. Flame-red, shaded salmon toward throat. Very tall. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Lovely flushed salmon-pink with brilliant carmine blotches in throat. 5 cts. each; 50 cts.

per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

Mrs. Fred C. Peters. Fine lilac-pink, with purplish blotch in throat. Many large flowers open at a time on long, erect stems. 8 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

Mrs. Leon Douglas. Begonia-rose, striped with flame-scarlet, lower petal pale lemon, speckled ruby. Tremendously large flowers, many open at a time. Very tall, strong stem with several side-shoots, the whole forming a gigantic bouquet.

8 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

Niagara. Primrose-yellow, splashed and striped with bright pink. Large flowers on strong spikes. 7 cts. each; 65 cts.

per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Peace. Large; pure white, feathered with pale lilac. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

Persia. A very striking mammoth variety, with deep mahogany-red, almost black, flowers of large size. 8 cts. each; 85 cts. per doz.; \$6 per 100

Pink Perfection. A warm pink self color, with curving stems.

Excellent for vases. 11 cts. each; \$1.20 per doz.; \$9 per 100.

Pink Wonder. La France-pink, shading to pale pink in the throat, with yellow reflex at the base of the lower petals; immense blooms. 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

Prince of Wales. Delicate salmon-pink, lighter toward the center; well-shaped flowers on long stems. The earliest to bloom. 9 cts. each; 90 cts. per doz.; \$6.50 per 100.

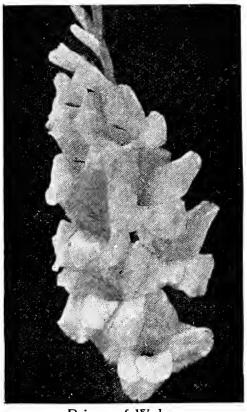
Schwaben. Light yellow with little red stripes on lower petals. Strong grower with large flowers and sturdy stems. each; 65 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Virginia. Large, massive, flaming scarlet flowers, many open at a time, making a gorgeous display of dazzling red. Good forcer. 7 cts. each; 65 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Wilbrinck. Flesh-pink, with yellowish blotch on lower petals. Large, well-placed flowers on tall, strong stems. Blooms very early. 8 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.



Mrs. Fred C. Peters



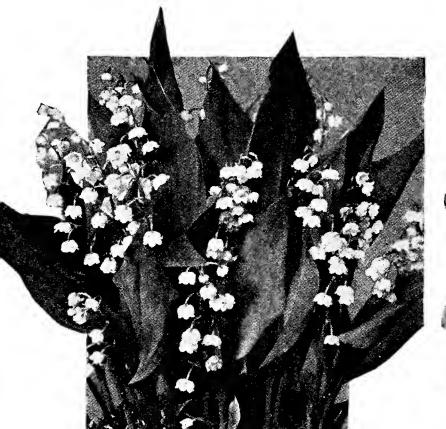
Prince of Wales

### Forbes Rainbow Gladiolus Mixture

We make this with bulbs of ten different shades of color

Plan now for a rainbow display of Gladiolus in this year's garden. These wonderful summer flowers, with their wide color range, will brighten your borders from July until frost. Easily grown and thrive in any garden soil. Forbes famous Rainbow Gladiolus Mixture is especially prepared from largest-sized bulbs of ten distinct named varieties of ten different shades of color. This is far superior to ordinary commercial bulb mixtures of unknown color balance. Each 50 bulbs consists of 5 bulbs of each shade, assuring evenly distributed

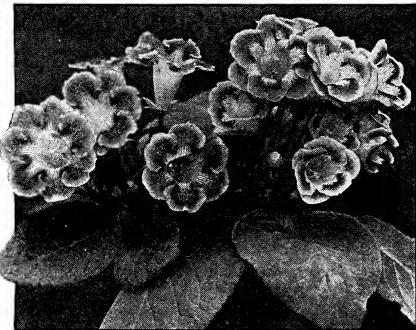
REDUCED PRICES: 35 cts. for 10 bulbs; \$1.50 for 50; \$2.75 per 100; \$25 per 1,000



Lily-of-the-Valley



Hyacinthus candicans



Gloxinias

### Gloxinias

Gloxinias make excellent house plants and succeed well in a sunny window in the spring months. They may be started in February in a shallow box about 2 inches deep, the bottom of which has been covered with about 1 inch of sphagnum moss. Spread the bulbs out on the moss, about ½ inch apart, and cover them with more moss to the depth of about ½ inch. Keep the bulbs in a temperature of about 68 degrees. In about two weeks both tops and roots will have made a start. The bulbs should then be potted into 4-inch pots in ordinary good garden soil. They will flower profusely during May and June. Be careful to keep water off the foliage and to shade the plants from direct sunlight as the season advances. Select Mixed. 40 cts. each; \$4 per doz.; \$30 per 100.

### Hyacinthus candicans

A luxuriant-growing, summer-flowering plant, spreading 2 to 3 feet, throwing spikes 4 to 5 feet in height, each bearing twenty to thirty large, white, bell-shaped flowers, splendid for groups. If planted in the center of beds of scarlet gladiolus, the effect is magnificent. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

### Lily-of-the-Valley For Outdoor Planting

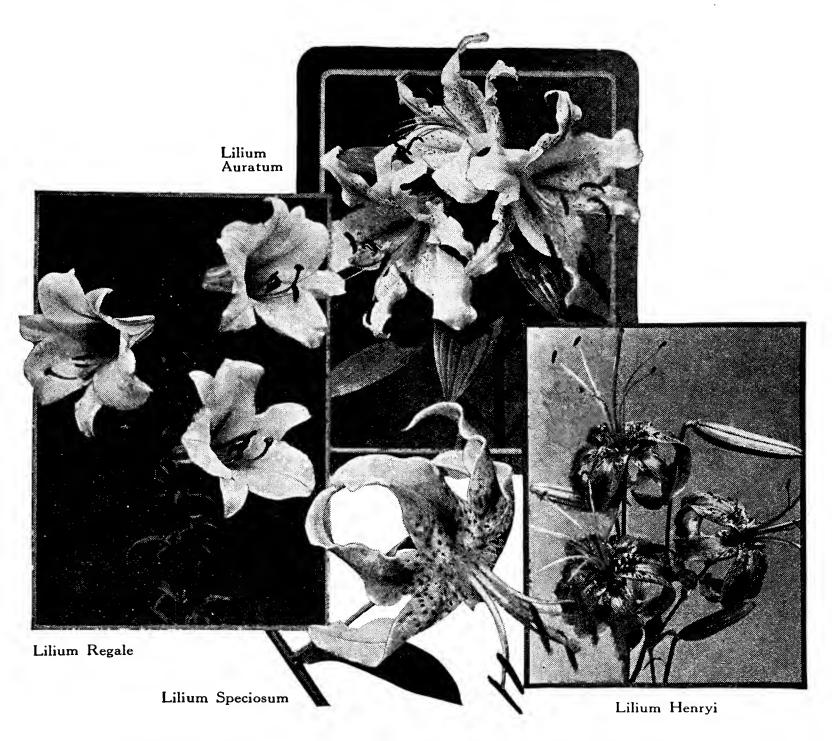
This beautiful plant succeeds best in an out-of-the-way place in the garden, particularly in the shade. If the bed is given a liberal top dressing of well-decayed manure in the fall or early spring, it will show the effect by increased size, number, and vigor of the flowers. We offer clumps especially suited for outdoor planting. They should be set 1 foot apart so as to allow the plant ample space to spread. Strong clumps, 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.; \$35 per 100.

### Lily-of-the-Valley For Indoor Forcing

Nature has most generously bestowed her favor upon Lilies-of-the-Valley. They are most appreciated and delightful when brought indoors or used for personal adornment. The ease with which they bloom in the ordinary living-room brings their charm directly into the home circle where they are even more keenly enjoyed than when grown outdoors.

Plan to brighten your home with Lilies-of-the-Valley. The plump, vigorous roots, which we keep in cold storage until you want them, respond in an amazingly short time to warmth and moisture. In the short space of three weeks from planting, all the delightfulness of their beauty and fragrance can be yours.

Imported German Cold-storage Lily-of-the-Valley pips are delivered to you for \$1 per doz.; \$2 for 25; \$7 per 100. Full cultural directions with each shipment.



### Hardy Outdoor Lilies for Spring Planting

These Lilies with their wonderful beauty and fragrance, are hardy, thrifty flowers. They like partial shade and appear best when planted in groups against a background of shrubbery. They thrive in well-drained soil in borders and in formal gardens, and bloom in midsummer when fine flowers are scarce.

We show the height of growth, the season of bloom, the depth of planting from soil surface to bottom of bulb, and the circumference in inches of the bulbs we can supply.

Auratum (Gold-banded Lily of Japan). Fragrant white flowers dotted dark brown and maroon, each petal centered with yellow. 4 to 6 ft. July, August. (10 in.) 9 to 11-in. bulbs, 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.; \$20 per 100.

Auratum pictum. Like the Auratum, this has

pure white flowers with the usual yellow band and crimson spots with the addition of crimson tips to the petals. The flowers are quite large. 4 ft. July, August. (9 in.) 8 to 9-in. bulbs, \$1 each; \$10 per doz.; \$75 per 100.

Auratum platyphyllum (macranthum). The broad, overlapping white petals are gold-banded, but the spots wary from brown to yellow. Vigor-

but the spots vary from brown to yellow. Vigorous. 4 to 5 ft. July, August. (10 in.) 9 to 11-in. bulbs, 65 cts. each; \$6.50 per doz.; \$50 per 100.

Batemanniæ. A beautiful apricot variety,

most adaptable to any garden and of easy cultivation. 3 ft. July, August. (6 in.) 6 to 8-in. bulbs, 45 cts. each; \$4.50 per doz.; \$35 per 100.

Davuricum. The rich orange flowers, flushed red and spotted black, are borne erect in umbels

of three to five. Best planted in close groups. 2 to 3 ft. June, July. (5 in.) 3 to 4-in. bulbs, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$25 per 100.

Hansoni. Deep rich orange-yellow flowers spotted brown. Best planted in partial shade. 4 to 5 ft. June. (8 in.) 8 to 9-in. bulbs, 65 cts. each; \$6.50 per doz.; \$50 per 100.

Henryi (The Orange Speciosum). Very beau-

Henryi (The Orange Speciosum). Very beautiful, rich orange speciosum). Very beautiful, rich orange flowers, with green bands through the petals and brown spots. 5 to 8 ft. July, August. (10 in.) 8 to 9-in. bulbs, 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.; \$35 per 100.

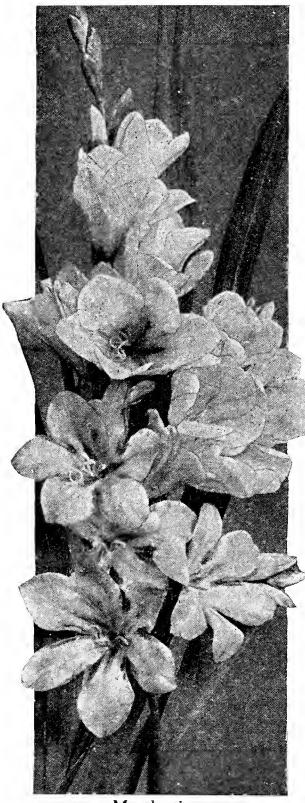
Regale (The Royal Lily). Foliage crowned with funnel-shaped white blooms, shaded pink and streaked brown on the outside: flushed yel-

and streaked brown on the outside; flushed yellow on the inside. 5 to 7 ft. July. (8 in.) 6 to 8-in. bulbs, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$25 per 100.

Continued on next page



Tritoma Pfitzeri



Montbretias

### Hardy Outdoor Lilies for Spring

Speciosum album. Graceful, pure white flowers with green at the base of each petal. 3 to 4 ft. August, September. (8 in.) 8 to 9-in. bulbs, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$25 per 100.

Speciosum rubrum magnificum. An extremely beautiful variety with recurved flowers colored rich carmine on a white ground with crimson spots. 4 to 5 ft. August, September. (10 in.) 9 to 11-in. bulbs 35 etc. 600b. \$2.50 and 10.000.

9 to 11-in. bulbs, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$25 per 100.

Tenuifolium (Coral Lily). Dwarf, very graceful, with thread-like leaves and clusters of bell-like, recurved, coral-red flowers. 3 to 4 ft. June. (6 in.) 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$20 per

Tigrinum splendens (The Tiger Lily). Reflexed orange-red

flowers, spotted purple. 4 to 5 ft. August, September. (9 in.) 7 to 9-in. bulbs, 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.; \$20 per 100.

Tigrinum flore-pleno (Double Tiger Lily). Similar color to above but double in form. 4 to 5 ft. August, September. (9 in.) 5 to 7-in. bulbs, 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.; \$20 per 100.

LILY CULTURE. Spade the ground to a depth of 18 inches before planting and enrich it with bone-meal. Plant at the depth shown for each variety, with ample sand around and beneath each bulb to provide proper drainage. Cover the bed with 8 inches of leaves or litter through the winter and remove in late spring. For indoor potting use a mixture of leaf-mold, loam, and sand, with one handful of charcoal to each pot. Place the bulb half-way down in the pot and just cover with soil. After the stem-roots appear above the bulb, gradually fill pot with soil to full level. After potting, water very thoroughly and place outside in a coldframe, or bury pots in a shady place and cover with ashes or straw. After a month bring inside to 65° in partial light until 6 inches high, then expose to full light.

### Madeira Vine

A beautiful and popular vine, covering a large space in a short time. Fleshy heart-shaped leaves of a light green, and numerous racemes of feathery fragrant flowers. Protect with litter in winter. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

### **Montbretias**

One of the brightest of our summer-flowering bulbs. The bulbs should be set out during April or May, 3 to 6 inches apart, 4 inches deep, in clumps of a dozen or more. They should be protected during the winter with leaves.

Mixed Hybrids. A fine assortment of yellow, orange, and scarlet shades. 8 cts. each; 80 cts. per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

### Tritoma Pfitzeri

The greatest bedding plant ever introduced, surpassing the finest cannas for attractiveness and brilliancy, equal to gladiolus as a cut-flower, and blooms incessantly from June until December, regardless of frost. Plants are perfectly hardy in the open ground in the south but, in this latitude, they must be protected or wintered in a cellar like the ordinary Tritoma, burying the roots in sand. If planted out again early in the spring, they will commence growth at once and bloom early. 3 for 85 cts.; \$3 per doz.; \$20 per 100.

### Tuberoses

One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer-flowering bulbs. By skillful management a succession of flowers may be obtained all the year round. For early flowers they can be started in February or March in the greenhouse or hotbed; and for a succession they can be planted at intervals as late as July. For flowering in the open border, plant about May 15, after the ground becomes warm.

Excelsior, Double Pearl. Large-flowering bulbs producing spikes 2½ to 3 feet high, with large, very double flowers. Mammoth bulbs, 3 for 25 cts.; 85 cts. per doz.; \$6 per 100.

## Forbes Plants of Hardy Perennial Flowers

These beautiful flowering plants, when once established, will make an enjoyable garden display year after year, from early spring until late fall. Proper selection and arrangement will produce splendid effects of color. Do you know the June charm of the pale blue lark-spur (Delphinium belladonna) with the salmon-pink of the Mrs. Perry Oriental poppy against a cloud of grey-white Baby's Breath? Or the contrast of blue, lavender, violet, and gold to be had in the autumn from combining Michaelmas daisies with tall sneezeworts? All these and many others are here for your selection. The true perennials themselves may be augmented by spring, summer, and fall bulbs or with tuberous-rooted plants such as Peonies and Irises shown elsewhere in this catalogue. Iris pallida dalmatica and Paeonia edulis superba make a fine contrast of color and fragrance.

The plants we offer below are the largest size, 1-year-old, field-grown, transplanted stock and have been hardened off by a winter's exposure in the field. Each is wrapped individually in its own root-soil.

### We cannot accept orders for less than three plants of any one variety

Prices, except where noted, 75 cts. for 3; \$2.25 per doz.; \$15 per 100

ACHILLEA Ptarmica, The Pearl. The pure white, round, double florets are borne in profusion on strong, erect stems. Good cut-flower variety. Ht. 2 ft. June to September.

ALYSSUM saxatile compactum (Rock Madwort). Large, compact masses of yellow flowers in early spring. Excellent for rockery. Glaucous foliage. Ht. 1 ft. April, May.

ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore (Alkanet). Large, gentian-blue, forget-me-not-like flowers. If not allowed to seed, will bloom from June to September. Ht. 5 ft.

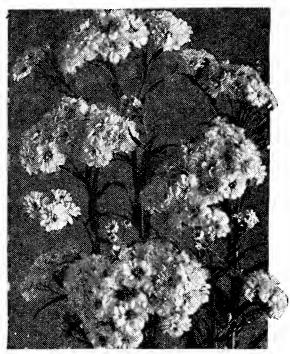
ANTHEMIS tinctoria Kelwayi (Golden Marguerite). Daisy-like flowers of pale yellow; fine for cutting. A very popular sort and largely planted. Ht. 2 ft. June to October.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). Showy perennials, with delicate colored flowers. Excellent plants for the border.

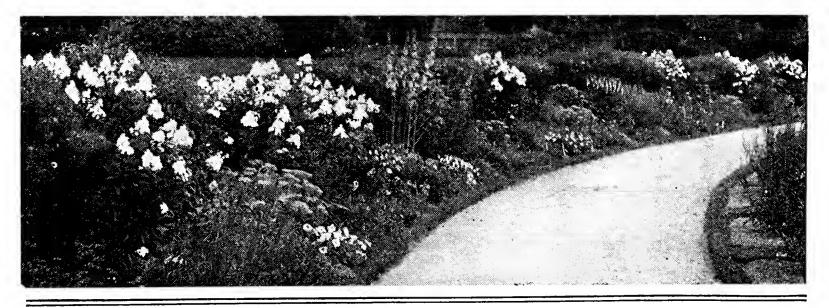
Long-spurred Hybrids, Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain. This

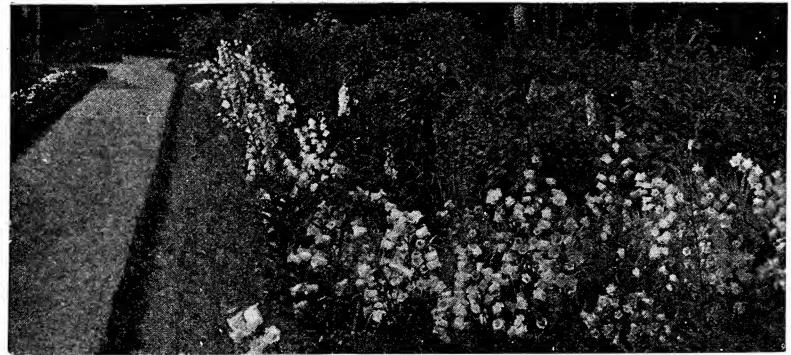
Long-spurred Hybrids, Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain. This is a magnificent strain in many new and beautiful shades. Assorted colors only. Ht. 3 ft. Blooms in May and June.

ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). Adapted for rock-gardens and borders. Pure white carpets of bloom. Ht. 5 in. April, May.



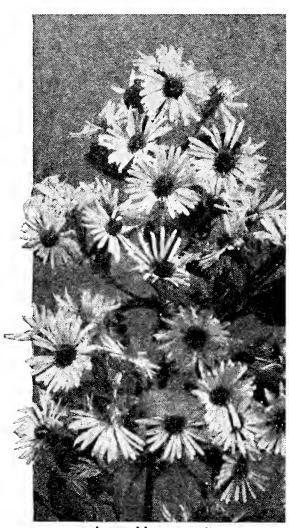
Achillea Ptarmica, The Pearl





Border planting of Campanula Medium

Michaelmas Daisies splendid for permanent positions in the perennial flower border. They form large bushes covered with clusters of large single flowers during late summer and fall. They make beautiful masses of bright color in shades of blue, violet, rose and pink, and bring much charm to your autumn garden.



Aster Novæ-angliæ

### Hardy Perennial Plants

We cannot accept orders for less than 3 plants of any one variety. Prices, except where noted, 75 cts. for 3; \$2.25 per doz.; \$15 per 100

ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy; Starwort). Unrivaled for their bright colors during the autumn months. Fine for cutting and decorative purposes. Very easy to cultivate and should be placed in the back of the border. Divide every year or two into small clumps for best results.

Barr's Pink (Novæ-angliæ). Large rose flowers with yellow centers. Ht. 4 to 5 ft. September, October.

Blue Gem (Novi-Belgi). Semi-double; dark blue flowers.

Ht. 5 ft. Blooms in September and October.

Climax. Plants branching, covered in fall with lovely lavender-blue flowers, 1 to 2 inches in diameter. One of the best. Ht. 4 to 5 ft. August to October.

White Climax (Novi-Belgi). Fine single white flowers as large as Climax. Ht. 4 to 5 ft. August to October.

Ryecroft Purple (Novæ-angliæ). An improved form of our native deep violet fringe-petaled Starwort. Foliage fuzzy. Ht. 4 to 5 ft. September, October.

Ypres (Novi-Belgi). Rosy red flowers; neat, compact bushes. Ht. 31/ft. September, October.

bushes. Ht. 3½ ft. September, October.

Above Asters, 90 cts. for 3; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18 per 100

CAMPANULA (Bellflower). These biennials combine a large range of habit and color, and are perfectly hardy.

Carpatica (Carpathian Bellflower). Flowers large, erect,

light blue. Grows in compact tufts not exceeding 8 inches in height. Fine as edging for a hardy border and unsurpassed for the rockery. July, August.

Medium (Canterbury Bells). An old favorite in blue, rose and white. Ht. 2 ft. June.

Medium calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer Canterbury Bells). In blue, lilac, rose, and white, mixed. Ht. 2 ft. June. Persicifolia (Peach-leaved Bellflower). shaped, blue flowers. Ht. 2 ft. June, July. Large, cup-

CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum (Shasta Daisy). Large white flowers on bushy plants about 2 feet high. Blooms profusely all summer.

COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora (Tickseed). A mass of golden yellow flowers from June until frost. Borne on long, graceful stems, they are invaluable for cutting. Ht. 2 ft. Blooms continually from June to October.

The Book of Perennials by A. C. Hottes will help you with the design and upkeep of your flower beds. \$1.50

## Hardy Chrysanthemums

When planted in sheltered locations, particularly at the base of walls, buildings, or shrubbery, the Hardy Chrysanthemums are wonderfully satisfactory, producing an effective display long after the ordinary garden flowers are destroyed by frost. Even after light falls of snow, it is sometimes possible to cut uninjured clusters.

Chrysanthemums are divided into four groups: Large-flowered, Aster-flowered, Button, and Single sorts. The varieties described below have been selected from an

immense list, comprising a wide range of forms and colors. Plant them from April 15 to May 15, and protect in winter with a litter of leaves and straw. If bushes of medium height are desired, pinch the tops back when plants are about 10 inches high.

We cannot accept orders for less than 3 plants of any one variety. Prices of Chrysanthemums, 75 cts. for 3; \$2.25 per doz.; \$15 per 100

#### Button Varieties

These crisply petaled old-fashioned sorts lighten bouquets of the other kinds, and make neat boutonnières.

Anna L. Moran. A fine bushy plant with rich bronze flowers

produced in great numbers about October 15.

Bright Eyes. Dainty blush-white flowers with orange centers on strong bushes about October 20.

Globe d'Or. A fine yellow Button sort with full yellow flowers in abundance early in October.

Ouray. Well-formed flowers of medium size in dark mahogany-

brown tones about October 20.

Large-flowered Varieties

These are the larger garden sorts and vary in texture from the neat, quilled type to the shaggy-petaled variety.

Boston. A fine, bushy sort with large orange-bronze flowers maturing about October 20.

Delmar. Large, fluffy flowers of a beautiful light rose color.

These are at their best about October 20.

Lucifer. Large, distinctive blood-red flowers, the petals being touched with yellow. These make a fine display about October 15.

Oconto. Medium bushy plant with very large, pure white flowers about October 15. A fine variety.

Tints of Gold. Bronze-yellow flowers suffused with red, the center petals tinted yellow. Bloom about October 10.

#### Aster-flowered Varieties

Round-headed flowers, mostly double, and somewhat larger than the Button class.

Captain Cook. Dark rose-pink flowers with brownish centers, produced on quite high bushy plants about October 30. Old Homestead. A very nice variety with pink, globular flowers about October 25.

White Doty. These fine pure white flowers deepen to cream in the center and appear about October 20.

Yellow Doty. Finely formed warm golden flowers on bushy

plants about October 25.

#### Single Varieties

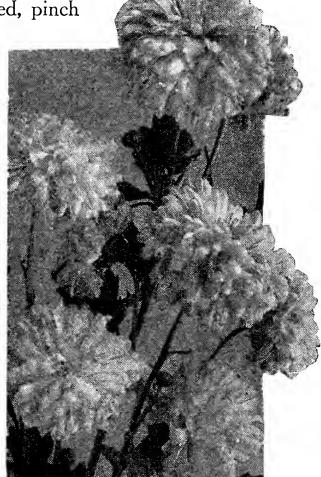
Single, daisy-like forms that are preferred by many people. Alice Howell. A beautiful shade of warm orange-yellow. The single flowers bloom in profusion about October 20.

Mrs. Calvin Coolidge. The graceful flowers are an attractive bright mahogany-red, and appear about October 20.

Mrs. W. E. Buckingham. Medium bushy plants with unusual beautiful salmon-pink flowers about November 5.

DELPHINIUM, Belladonna. The freest and most continuous bloomer. The clear turquoise-blue of its blooms is not equaled for delicacy and beauty. 75 cts. for 3; \$2.25 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

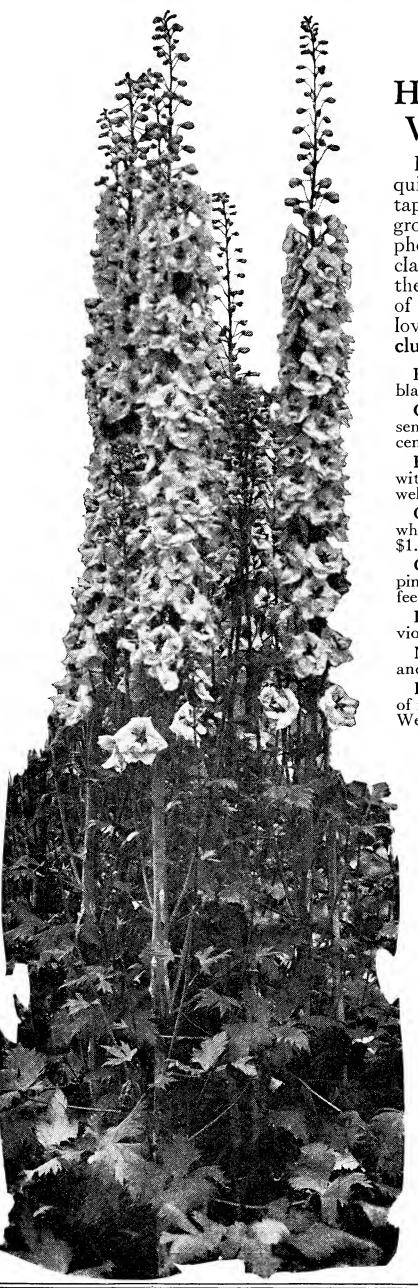
Gold Medal Hybrids. Choice color range from palest to deepest blue. This is a very fine strain. Ht. 3 ft. June to October. 75 cts. for 3; \$2.25 per doz.; \$15 per 100.



Large-flowered Chrysanthemums



Aster-flowered Chrysanthemums



## Hollyhock-Flowered and Wrexham Delphiniums

Endowed with flowers of superb size, exquisitely proportioned, on spikes like tapered spires, these gorgeous plants, growing in your garden, will create a symphony of color and form. They neither clash nor vie for honors. As friends of all the garden, they blend the spotty brilliance of its diverse members and bring it into lovely harmony. Very large, field-grown clumps, balled and burlapped.

Blue Queen. Good 4-foot azure-blue spike, blackish brown center. \$1.50 each; \$15 per doz.

Countess Cowley. Light blue and mauve semi-double flowers with black eyes. Magnificent 5-foot spikes. \$3 each; \$30 per doz.

Edward Bromet. Rich purplish blue ground with large white eye. Flowers of enormous size well set on 5-foot spikes. \$2.50 each; \$25 per doz.

Glory. Beautiful mauve, shaded rose, with white eye. Stout, sturdy plant 4 feet high. \$1.50 each; \$15 per doz.

Great Strides. Delicate pale blue, shaded pinkish mauve, with prominent white eye. 5 feet. \$3 each; \$30 per doz.

Happy Thought. Medium blue, shaded pansy-violet. Stately 5-ft. plants. \$3 each; \$30 per doz

Mrs. Shirley. Lilac-mauve flowers with white and sulphur eye. 5 to 6 ft. \$2 each; \$20 per doz.

R. A. Pilkington. Large, semi-double flowers of rich violet edged dark blue with brown eye. Well-formed 5-foot spike. \$3 each; \$30 per doz.

The Bishop. Rich dark blue flowers with distinctive white eye on long, spire-shaped spikes 6 feet high. An outstanding variety. \$3 each; \$30 per doz.

The Shah. Large, semi-double flowers of deep rosy lavender with a dark eye, borne on very long, finely proportioned spikes 5 feet high. \$3 each; \$30 per doz.

COLLECTION OFFER: One plant each of the above ten named Delphiniums, \$20

#### Offer of English Hollyhock Delphiniums in Color Groups

These splendid plants, grown from the identical strains which comprise our well-known named Delphiniums, are offered at popular prices, in the following groups:

Light blue shades with light eye.
Light blue shades with dark eye.
Mauve shades with light eye.
Mauve shades with dark eye.
Intermediate blue shades, light eye.
Intermediate blue shades, dark eye.
Dark blue shades, light eye.
Dark blue shades, dark eye.
Mixture of all types.

Large, field-grown clumps, balled and burlapped, \$1 each; \$10 per doz.; \$75 per 100

#### Hardy Perennial Plants

We cannot accept orders for less than 3 plants of any one variety. Prices, except where noted, 75 cts. for 3; \$2.25 per doz.; \$15 per 100

DIANTHUS plumarius semperflorens (Scotch Pinks). Fine for cut-flowers and grow 10 to 12 inches high. May, June.

DICENTRA spectabilis (Bleeding-Heart). Jewel-like heartshaped flowers in long, drooping racemes of rose-crimson. Foliage a round bush of cut leaves. Ht. 1½ ft. April to June. 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.; \$30 per 100.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove). These old garden biennials are stately and elegant in early summer.

Giant Shirley. From 5 to 7 feet, with spikes of bloom 4 feet in length. The flowers range from white to deepest rose, spotted with crimson-maroon. June, July. 90 cts. for 3; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18 per 100.

Purpurea gloxiniæflora, Mixed. Flowers spotted, from rose, purple, white to yellow. Ht. 2 to 3 ft. June, July.

EUPATORIUM cœlestinum (Mist Flower). Light blue flowers, similar to ageratum. Ht. 2 ft. August to October.

GAILLARDIA grandiflora (Blanket Flower). This valuable perennial plant is a vigorous grower, reaching 2½ to 3 feet. The flowers are brilliant yellow and orange-red.

GEUM, Lady Stra'heden (Avens). The large, double, rich golden flowers bloom the greater part of summer and fall. Fine for rock-gardens. Ht. 2 ft. June to September.

Mrs. J. Bradshaw. Striking, double, dark red flowers, the greater part of summer and fall. Ht. 2 ft. June to Sept.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath). Masses of minute, pure white flowers. For cutting it is exquisite in combination with high-colored flowers. Ht. 3 ft. June, July.

#### German Iris

Iris are most effective if planted three to a clump in dry, sunny locations and watered sparingly. The soil should just cover the rhizome and be well firmed. A small application of ground limestone and bone-meal once a year is beneficial. Iris may be transplanted any time the ground is not frozen. S. refers to the three upright curling petals; F. to drooping petals. These are strong, field-grown roots.

Alcazar. S. a very light bluish violet; F. rich velvety crimson-purple. Strong flower-stalks. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

Celeste. Fine sating blue. One of the most beautiful hardy Irises of the older type. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

Eldorado. S. bronze, shading to yellow; F. violet-purple. 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.

Florentina Alba. Large, pure white flowers with just a trace of pale blue; fragrant. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

Isoline. S. lilac-pink; F. purplish old-rose, with golden throat and yellow beard. 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.

Jeanne d'Arc. Flowers large; petals broad, clear lilac. S. ruffled and spreading like Japanese Iris; F. pure white, bordered lilac. 3 ft. 40 cts. each; \$4 per doz.

Lohengrin. Large, handsome, pink or silvery mauve flowers. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

Mary Garden. S. pale yellow, flushed with lavender; F. creamy white, veined maroon. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Monsignor. S. bluish lavender; F. violet with white pencilings at throat. Immense flowers. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

Mother of Pearl. Large, perfectly formed flowers of pale bluish lavender with creamy undertone. 30 cts. ea.; \$3 per doz.

Pallida Dalmatica. Hardy, strong grower and very free flowering. Exquisite lavender-blue. 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.

Princess Victoria Louise. S. a soft sulphur-yellow; F. plum color, bordered cream. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

Quaker Lady. S. smoky lavender, shaded with yellow; F. ageratum-blue and gold. 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.

Queen of May. S. lilac-pink; F. lilac and blended white.

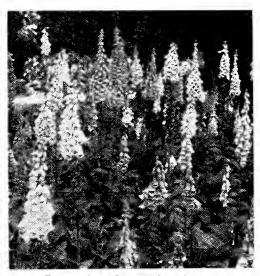
30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.

Tamerlane. S. pale violet; F. deep purple. Magnificent.

30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.



spectabilis Dicentra

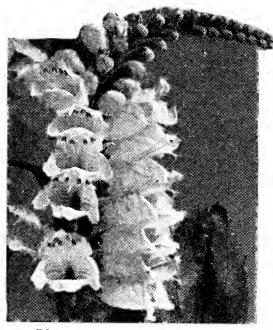


Digitalis, Giant Shirley



German Iris

Japanese Iris



Physostegia virginiana, Vivid



Primula veris

#### Hardy Perennial Plants

We cannot accept orders for less than 3 plants of any one variety. Prices, except where noted, 75 cts. for 3; \$2.25 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

#### Japanese Iris

Japanese Iris are most excellent for naturalizing or formal planting. The silky blooms on long stems are exceptionally beautiful in the morning, when the sunlight strikes the dew that is held by the flowers. They are particularly adapted to damp and soggy spots that will grow nothing else. The varieties listed below are in strong, 2-year-old divisions.

Amethyst. Single. Large, wavy petals of exquisite lavender. 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

Bluebird. Single. Deep velvety blue. A most desirable

variety. 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

Gold Bound. Double. A pure white variety of enormous size. 40 cts. each; \$4 per doz.

Helen Wells. Single. Amethyst-violet, inner petals phlox-

purple. 45 cts. each; \$4.50 per doz.

Mt. Hood. Double. Light blue, shading to deep velvety blue, bright orange center. 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

Pyramid. Double. Violet-purple, veined white; large flower. 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.

Violet Beauty. Pansy-violet, with yellow center, and over-laid with blue. 45 cts. each; \$4.50 per doz.

Japanese Iris in Mixture. A mixture of choice seedlings. 90 cts. per doz.; \$9 per 100.

PAPAVER nudicaule, Mixed (Iceland Poppy). Beautiful hardy Poppies, bearing cup-shaped flowers of pure white, yellow and orange-scarlet, on long stems above a rosette of fine-cut leaves. Ht. 1 ft. May to August.

Orientale, Scarlet. Vivid, brilliant scarlet. Ht. 2 to 3 ft. June, July. 90 cts. for 3; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18 per 100.

PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi (Beard Tongue). Tall spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. A charming and effective border plant. Ht. 4 ft. June to August.

PHLOX amœna (Moss Pink). Forms a carpet of small, bright pink flowers in April and May. Thrives in any sunny soil. Ht. 4 in. 90 cts. for 3; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18 per 100.

Subulata (Dwarf Phlox). Compact, forming sheets of pink bloom in April and May. Ht. 4 in. 75 cts. for 3; \$2.25 per

doz.; \$15 per 100.

Subulata lilacina. Lavender. Use for ledges, steps, or wall pockets. Ht. 4 in. 90c. for 3; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18 per 100.

Subulata, Vivid. This is very appropriately named. A

striking salmon-rose variety, very fine for color patches. Ht. 4 in. 90 cts. for 3; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18 per 100.

PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana, Vivid (False Dragonhead). Strong spikes of vivid pink flowers. At home in moist ground. Ht. 2½ ft. July, August.

PRIMULA veris, Munstead Beauty (English Cowslip). Small, yellow, cup-shaped flowers in April and May. Likes sheltered, half-shaded positions in rich, light, moist soil. Needs winter protection. Ht. 6 to 9 in. \$1 for 3; \$3.50 per doz.

PYRETHRUM roseum (Chrysanthemum coccineum; Painted Daisy). Daisy-like blooms of deep red, various shades of rose and pure white. Ht. 2½ ft. May, June.

SCABIOSA caucasica (Pin-cushion Flower). Beautiful Iilac flower-heads, borne above a clump of leaves. Ht. 2 ft. June to August. \$1 for 3; \$3 per doz.; \$18 per 100.

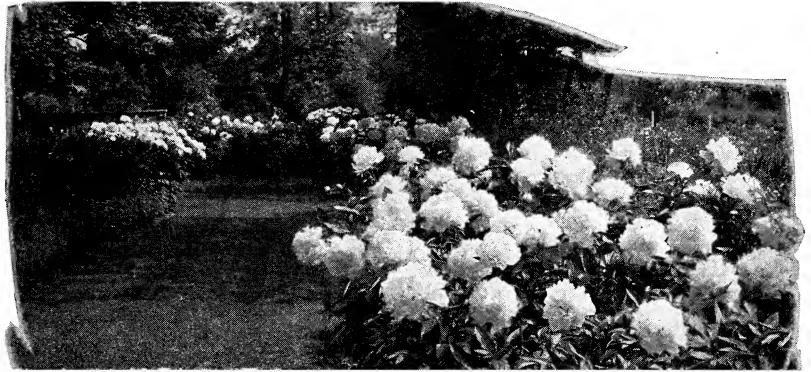
THALICTRUM aquilegifolium (Meadow Rue). Maidenhair foliage and masses of creamy white fluffy flowers. Ht. 1 to 3 ft. May to July. 90 cts. for 3; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18 per 100.

TRITOMA HYBRIDS (Red-hot Poker). shading to salmon-rose at the edge; invaluable for cutting. Protect well in winter. Ht. 2 to 3 ft. August, September. 90 cts. for 3; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18 per 100.

VERONICA rupestris, Heavenly Blue (Rock Speedwell). A spreading carpet of dense green foliage covered with brilliant blue flowers in April. Likes dry spots. Ht. 3 in. \$1.50 for 3; \$4.50 per doz.

#### Herbaceous Peonies

Supremely gorgeous and of life-long permanence, Peonies form the basis of every wellconsidered flower-garden. As individual clumps or in borders in front of shrubbery they are magnificent in flower and handsome in foliage throughout the season. They last a week or more when cut. Plant them not too deeply—2 inches of earth over the buds is sufficient. We offer 2-year-old clumps with 3 to 5 eyes, in three colors—Double White, Double Pink, and also Double Red, at 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



A planting of Peonies affords both beautiful color and delightful fragrance

## Hardy Phlox

Phloxes are among the very showiest and most valuable of all hardy plants. They deserve a prominent position in every garden of hardy flowers, since they thrive in most soils; however, a rich loam is most desirable. When this does not exist, the flower bed should be deeply spaded and manured previous to planting. By growing a complete collection of Phlox a continuity of bloom can be had from early June until late fall. Plant at least five of each variety to get the effective coloring of mass planting. Ht. 2 to 3 ft. We cannot accept orders for less than 3 plants of any variety. Any of the following varieties, 90 cts. for 3; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18 per 100.

B. Comte. Rich satiny reddish purple flowers. Coquelicot. Brilliant orange-scarlet blooms. Enchantress. Rich salmon-pink, dark eye.
General van Heutz. Salmon-red, white eye.
Hindenburg (Commander). Crimson, dark eye.
Homeland (Deutschland). Dark orange-red.

Jules Sandeau. Large; pure pink; dwarf habit. Louise Abbema. Pure white; of dwarf habit. Milly van Hoboken. Soft pink without eye.

Mrs. Jenkins. Very early; pure white blooms.

Thor. Bright salmon-pink, with crimson eye.

Wanadis. Deep lilac, with purple eye.

#### Annual Flower Bedding Plants

For the convenience of those who prefer using plants, we offer well-rooted, sturdy plants of known high quality, grown from Forbes Seeds under our own careful supervision.

These are flat-grown plants, ready about May 1. There are approximately 80 plants in a flat of Asters and about 50 in each flat of the other kinds.

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D	oz.	F	lat	Doz. Flat
Ageratum, Blue\$0	35	\$1	25	Salpiglossis Candelabra, Mixed\$0 35 \$1 25
Aster, Forbes Branching, Mixed	25	1	25	Salvia splendens
Calendula, Mixed	35	1	25	Snapdragon, Super-Giant, Mixed . 35 1 25
Celosia, Chinese Woolflower, Mixed	35	1	25	Strawflower, Helichrysum, Mixed 35 1 25
Cosmos, Early-flowering, Mixed	35	1	25	Verbena, Large-flowering, Mixed 35 1 25
Marigold, Tall African, Mixed	35	1	25	Zinnia, Dahlia-flowered, Mixed 35 1 25
Marigold, Dwarf French, Mixed	35	1	25	Zinnia, Lilliput, Mixed

The following are pot-grown plants, out of  $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots, except where noted

E	ach	Doz.	10	00			Doz.	
Coleus, Rainbow \$0					Heliotrope. 4-in. pots\$0	35	\$3 50	\$23 00
Geranium Double Rose Sal-					Lantana, 4-in, pots	35	3 50	23 00
mon, and Red. 4-in. pots.	35	3 50	23	00	Petunia, Rosy Morn	15	1 25	8 00

See page 91 for varieties of Vegetable Plants we can supply

# Forbes Choice Roses for Every Garden

We are delighted to offer to old Rose-lovers, and to those who wish to venture into this hobby and become Rose-lovers, the list of novelty Roses and the lists of choice Hybrid Teas, and Hardy Climbers which we can supply. No other blossom can compete with the incomparable Queen of Flowers—so beloved of the English-speaking race the world over, so sung in poetry, pictured in the arts—so symbolic of love.

We feel that it is more important that many people have a few Rose bushes for cutflowers than that a few have large show gardens. A little attention every two weeks will make your Rose-bed a success and a joy to all who view the beauty of the blooms.

The Roses listed are strong, two-year-old, American field-grown plants. The lowbudded (or grafted) Rose has the advantage of being more vigorous and an earlier bloomer than a Rose on its own roots. Proper planting prevents wild shoots, but if these occur they are easily detected by the seven or nine-lobed leaves.



Abol

Roses prefer rich, clay loam but will grow in any soil if drained, manured, and hoe-cultivated. Sand or ashes may be added to the soil to convert heavy clay into loam and very light soils may be improved by liberal applications of manure. Hedges on the northwest will protect Roses, but the hedge should not be allowed to crowd the Rose roots. Plant them as early as possible, cultivate weekly. They will bloom within 8 weeks and continue from June until frost.

#### Novelties and Scarce Roses for 1933

Only dead men lose interest in novelties. The rest of us are eager for new and unusual things. Here is a group of new Roses gathered from all over the earth, some of which may be improvements upon older sorts, but all of which will provide the thrill of adventure and experiment. For the most part, the descriptions are those of the introducers, to which we have added our observation.

Abol. HT. Large bud, sometimes tinged pale blush; large, full, very fragrant ivory-white flower with faint blush tints on full, very fragrant ivory-white flower with faint blush tints on edges of center petals, borne on long, strong stem. Very free, continuous bloomer and is hardy. Fragrance is notably strong. \$1 each; \$4.50 for 5.

Dr. Heinrich Lumpe. HT. Handsome, fragrant flowers of pale rose-pink, strongly tinged with golden yellow. Vigorous, upright plant, continuously in bloom. Reported to be excellent for cutting. \$1.50 each; \$6.75 for 5.

Frank Neave. HT. A new yellow Rose of clear, intense shade, producing large, double, high-centered flowers of long-lasting quality. Excellent for cutting. \$1.50 each; \$6.75 for 5.

Helen Fox. HT. Exquisitely beautiful golden yellow flower of large size, the winner of the famous Bagatelle Gold Medal in 1926 just now coming into American commerce. It promises

in 1926 just now coming into American commerce. It promises to be very floriferous. \$1.50 each; \$6.75 for 5.

Lady Forteviot. HT. Splendid, long-pointed, coppery yellow buds opening to brilliant yellow, semi-double flowers of great beauty. Plants are notably vigorous and free-flowering. \$1 each; \$4.50 for 5.

Marguerite Chambard. HT. A Gold Medal Rose from France, producing beautifully shaped, geranium-red flowers of exceedingly brilliant color. The plant is vigorous and almost thornless. A free bloomer. \$1 each; \$4.50 for 5.

Mrs. Sam McGredy. HT. Generally considered the best

of the novelties of recent years, this Rose has bright orange-yellow blooms shaded with coppery orange and dull red. A very vigorous and floriferous variety which has aroused much enthusiasm. \$1 each; \$4.50 for 5.

#### New Climber, BLAZE

Plant Patent No. 10. Everblooming Paul's Scarlet Climber that has created such a sensation. Brilliant scarlet, slightly fragrant flowers which make a beautiful showing. \$2 each.



#### **Everblooming Roses**

These comprise the Hybrid Teas (designated HT.) and the Teas (T.). They do not bloom all the time, but if kept healthy and growing steadily, one crop of flowers succeeds another at brief intervals. These are the most popular and useful of all Roses, supplying flowers of beautiful form, fragrance, and color. They are hardy, but must have protection in climates subject to zero weather.

Betty Uprichard. HT. Copper-red buds, opening to semidouble flowers; brilliant orange-carmine on outer surface of petals, showing light salmon reflexes; spicy fragrance. Strong-growing, persistent-blooming, and healthy. 75c. each; \$3.25 for 5.

E. G. Hill. HT. Very beautiful pointed buds of rich glowing crimson; opening to immense, dazzling, scarlet flowers becoming richer and deeper as the bloom develops. One of the handsomest red Roses in existence, and rapidly becoming popular. \$1 each; \$4.50 for 5.

Etoile de France. HT. Vivid crimson flowers, with full, rounded centers of bright cerise; fragrant and long lasting. Strong, free-blooming plants. \$1 each; \$4.50 for 5.

Etoile de Hollande. HT. Very fragrant, brilliant red blooms of magnificent size, perfect in half-open state, showing clean, attractive centers when fully open. Plants are free-flowering and healthy. 75 cts. each; \$3.25 for 5.

General MacArthur. HT. Crimson-scarlet buds and blooms, usually well-shaped and very fragrant. Good foliage easily protected from disease. 75 cts. each; \$3.25 for 5.

Gruss an Teplitz. HT. Small to medium-sized double blooms of brilliant crimson with velvety shadings and intense fragrance. Blooms in open clusters with the utmost freedom throughout the whole season. Bush extremely vigorous and hardy. Too big to plant with other Roses and should be massed alone. 75 cts. each; \$3.25 for 5.

Hoosier Beauty. HT. Splendid, dark red blooms of impeccable shape and powerful fragrance. Plant healthy but erratic in growth and not especially free-flowering. It is often necessary to wait a long time for good flowers, but they are well worth waiting for. 75 cts. each; \$3.25 for 5.

Independence Day. HT. Flaming yellow buds, heavily shaded with copper and brown, opening quickly to a moderately large flower which rapidly fades to light orange-pink. Strong, upright bush of branching habit, almost always covered with buds and blooms. \$1 each; \$4.50 for 5.

Killarney White. HT. A pure white sport of the original Killarney, identical in shape of bud, petalage, and blooming qualities. \$1 each; \$4.50 for 5.

Konigin Luise. HT. Exquisitely shaped buds of pure snowy white. Considered one of the finest white Roses recently introduced and already popular in many gardens. The plants are strong and produce a steady succession of delightful flowers from June until frost. \$1 each; \$4.50 for 5.

Lady Alice Stanley. HT. Massive buds and blooms of very large size, fully double and very sweet; outside of petals coralrose, inside pale flesh-pink. A strong-growing, free-blooming plant with broad, deeply veined leaves unusually free from disease. Should be in every garden. 75 cts. each; \$3.25 for 5.

Dig the bed 18 inches deep, replacing one-third its bulk with rotted cow manure, or use less commercial fertilizer. If the soil is soggy, use a drain made of tile or stone. Fertilize with two parts bonemeal to one part sheep manure when planting but avoid the roots.

Plant at once in a settled bed. Prune off bruised and broken roots and branches; make the hole wide enough to spread out the roots sideways, then work in fine soil among the rootlets and tamp with the fingers. Set Roses so the knobby elbow of the stem is just below the soil-level. Tramp firmly and prune to 6 inches, with cuts at eyes of buds which point outward.



Lady Alice Stanley



Padre

If soil is dry, water thoroughly before putting in last soil. Set Hybrid Teas 1½ to 2 feet apart, and Climbers 6 to 10 feet.

Cultivate once each week; a dust-mulch prevents evaporation and keeps ground moist. A mulch of peat moss is desirable in the hot summer months. Drench during dry spells, avoid light sprinklings.

If Roses are low-pruned to three eyes in spring, bushy plants and large flowers are the result; if they are highpruned, leggy plants and lesser flowers result. Do not cut off too close to the eye. After the Climbers bloom, cut out old wood and tie up new growth.



President Herbert Hoover

#### **Everblooming Roses**

Lady Margaret Stewart. HT. This handsome Rose has made a name for itself in many gardens. The golden yellow buds are strongly tinged with coppery pink, but the open flowers are almost true buttery yellow. It is fragrant and a free-flowering plant in June. The foliage is particularly handsome. 75 cts. each; \$3.25 for 5.

Margaret McGredy. HT. Large, ovoid buds and double, cupped flowers of solid orange-vermilion. The foliage is light green, and resistant to black-spot and mildew. The plants are hardy, vigorous and prolific. 75 cts. each; \$3.25 for 5.

Mme. Edouard Herriot. HT. Sparkling buds of coral-red and orange, opening to large, semi-double flowers of indescribably brilliant orange-red and salmon. Plant is moderately strong, very free-flowering, and requires usual protection against black-spot. One of the most brilliantly colored Roses known. 75 cts. each; \$3.25 for 5.

Mrs. A. R. Barraclough. HT. Very beautifully formed, large, conical buds and enormous pure pink, unusually fragrant flowers shaded with clear light yellow at base of petals. Blooms very freely. 75 cts. each; \$3.25 for 5.

Mrs. Charles Bell. HT. Lovely shell-pink buds and blooms

Mrs. Charles Bell. HT. Lovely shell-pink buds and blooms of fine globular form with shadings of soft salmon; sweetly perfumed. The plant is notably strong and bushy, bearing good foliage seldom attacked by disease. \$1 each; \$4.50 for 5.

Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom. HT. Slender yellow buds and large, well-shaped blooms of bright canary-yellow, deepest in center and which does not fade. The plant is of exceptional vigor and blooms freely. 75 cts. each; \$3.25 for 5.

Ophelia. HT. A creamy white and pale pink bloom with a glint of golden yellow in the folds of its petals; very fragrant. Plant of very strong and spare habit, producing its bloom very liberally. A most lovely and famous Rose—one of the best in the world. 75 cts. each; \$3.25 for 5.

Padre. HT. Copper-scarlet, with bright yellow at base of

Padre. HT. Copper-scarlet, with bright yellow at base of petals. Flowers semi-double, with often curiously notched petals. Erect, strong bush, with light yellow-green foliage; blooms with exceptional freedom. It is especially showy and effective when massed. 75 cts. each; \$3.25 for 5.

President Herbert Hoover. HT. Splendid new Rose of giant size. The buds are pale yellow, heavily flushed with pink and coppery red; open flowers semi-double, pale yellow, strongly tinged with deep rose. The plants are very vigorous with large, leathery foliage, and bloom liberally throughout the entire season. \$1 each; \$4.50 for 5.

Radiance. HT. Brilliant rose-pink buds, opening to globular shining flowers with lighter tints on the reverse of the petals, and very fragrant. The plant makes splendid growth, and has wonderful blooming qualities. It is splendid for bedding and lasts long when cut. 75 cts. each; \$3.25 for 5.

Red Radiance. HT. An even better Rose than its parent, Radiance, in habit, bearing big, globular flowers of deep rosered on strong canes which are freely produced all summer until frost. Foliage excellent. 75 cts. each; \$3.25 for 5.

Rev. F. Page-Roberts. HT. Copper-red buds of great length, opening to very large, fragrant, golden yellow blooms stained outside with red, and fully double. Strong, branching plant with healthy foliage. \$1 each; \$4.50 for 5.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. HT. Fine buds of fadeless yellow, paling somewhat toward the edge; beautiful when half open but not so good full-blown. Plant erect and strong; foliage glossy and disease-resistant. Blooms freely early and late. The disagreeable black center which disfigures the open flower may be prevented by removing the center bud from the clusters as they form. 75 cts. each; \$3.25 for 5.

Talisman. HT. This 1928 introduction is outstanding. The large-petaled, sweetly fragrant flowers are bright pink and orange, suffused with gold, giving an effect of glowing coppery pink. In plant growth it is vigorous, with fine foliage and abundance of bloom and is highly resistant to fungus. In 1928, Talisman was awarded gold medals at the New York and Philadelphia Flower Shows. 75 cts. each; \$3.25 for 5.

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#### Hardy Climbing Roses

Hardy Climbing Roses are undoubtedly the easiest Roses to grow and yield the most spectacular returns for the time and effort spent upon them. They are hardy, although in regions where severe below-zero temperatures occur they should be protected by laying them down and covering them with burlap, leaves, boards, or earth. Hardy climbers bloom on shoots which arise during the spring from wood which grew the summer before. To have fine bloom it is necessary in all cases to preserve the wood of the previous year and refrain from pruning them in the spring. The proper time to prune is in the summer, after they have finished blooming,

American Pillar. Fairly large, single flowers of brilliant crimson-pink, with large white centers and golden yellow

stamens. Blooms late but profusely in tremendous clusters on plants of astonishing vigor. 75 cts. each; \$3.25 for 5.

Bess Lovett. Large, fairly full flowers of light crimson-red, cup-shaped, and borne in midseason in long-stemmed clusters suitable for cutting; sweetly fragrant. Plant very strong, exceedingly free-flowering, with fine, glossy foliage almost immune to diseases. 75 cts. each; \$3.25 for 5.

Blaze. The new everblooming Paul's Scarlet. See page 110. Coralie. Bright coral buds and large, double, orange-salmon flowers, paling to soft pink, borne in midseason, singly or few together, on stiff-caned plants with splendid glossy foliage. The best salmon climbing Rose. \$1 each; \$4.50 for 5.

Dr. Huey. Semi-double, rather large flowers of deepest crimson-maroon, shaded black, borne in midseason in profuse clusters on a lusty plant, with foliage not entirely immune to mildew and flowering three weeks or more. Its unique color is very distinct. Utterly unapproached by any other climber in color and profuse flowering. 75 cts. each; \$3.25 for 5.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Pale pink buds and flowers equal in form

and size to the finest Hybrid Teas, borne in midseason on long,

and size to the linest Hybrid Teas, borne in midseason on long, individual stems. The plant produces thousands of flowers over a period of three weeks. Perfect foliage. Undoubtedly the best of all climbers. 75 cts. each; \$3.25 for 5.

Emily Gray. Large, semi-double, yellow flowers, practically unfading and slightly fragrant, produced singly or in small clusters. A strong-growing plant, but tender without protection in severe climates. 75 cts. each; \$3.25 for 5.

Ile de France. Enormous clusters of semi-double, light crimson-pink flowers with white centers and clusters of spark-ling golden stamens. The plant makes strong, vigorous growth

and flowers very profusely. \$1 each; \$4.50 for 5.

Jacotte. Brightest and showiest of all yellow-flowered climbers, Jacotte has ruffled orange flowers of a very brilliant shade. The plant is a strong grower with glittering holly-like foliage. 75 cts. each; \$3.25 for 5.

Mary Lovett. Large, handsome, sweetly scented flowers of pure, waxy white, broad-petaled, and of open form, borne singly and in sprays in midseason. 75 cts. each; \$3.25 for 5.

Mary Wallace. Large, very bright pink, double flowers illumined with shining gold, cup-shaped; moderately fragrant. Plant of splendid vigor—10 to 15 feet high—and has superb foliage. Perfect early flowers of a vivid pink hitherto unexistent in climbers. 75 cts. each; \$3.25 for 5.

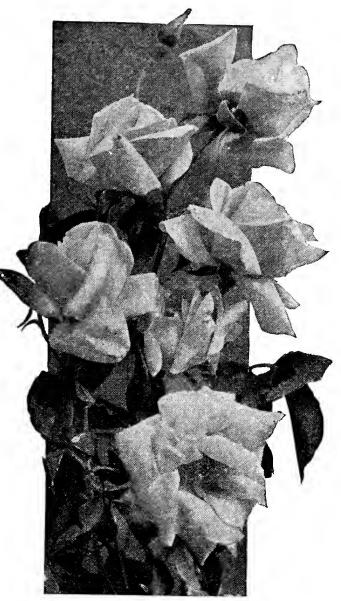
New Dawn. This hardy, everblooming Rose is identical with Dr. W. Van Fleet, but has, in addition, the valuable quality of producing blooms through the summer and autumn. Its buds are exquisitely formed opening to blooms with a

Its buds are exquisitely formed, opening to blooms with a high-pointed center, developing into large flowers with a delicate fragrance. The flowers are borne in graceful clusters at the ends of stems 18 inches or more in length, so that they are ideal for cutting and house decoration. New Dawn is registered under Plant Patent No. 1. \$1.50 each; \$6.75 for 5.

Paul's Scarlet. Sprays of moderately large, well-shaped flowers renowned for their intensely scarlet color. This is the most striking of all the new group of large-flowered Roses of climbing habit. 75 cts. each; \$3.25 for 5.

Silver Moon. Long, creamy buds, showing the golden an-

thers through transparent petals and nearly single, saucershaped, gigantic flowers, produced in midseason in small sprays. Plant of extraordinary vigor. 75 cts. each; \$3.25 for 5.



The New Dawn

Liquid manure, made by mixing sheep manure and water, one-half gallon to a plant every two weeks, is beneficial during blooming season. Don't starve your Roses.

Give winter-protection by hilling with earth late in fall after the ground has frozen, adding a few inches of weighted leaves above.

To insure selection and early delivery, order early. This is especially necessary for spring plantings. Roses can be safely planted in late spring if they are pot grown.

When mildew in damp weather whitens and shrivels the plant, or when black-spot causes leaves to yellow and drop off, spray or dust at once with "Pomo-Green with Nicotine." Fallen leaves can be burned. Arsenate of lead is good for flying pests. Rose bugs are best knocked off into a can of kerosene.

## Hardy Vines

Hardy Vines and Climbers beautify a home by covering banks and bare spots, and by giving comfortable shade and pleasing fragrance to the pergola and veranda. Most of them require some support, but the Ampelopsis, Hedera, etc., climb by aërial rootlets and will cling to brick, stone, or rough wood surfaces. These are very useful for softening the rough corners of the house, and are of decided benefit to a wall inclined to be damp. The vines should be firmly planted in a deep, rich soil, afterward watering thoroughly. An occasional top-dressing will make strong growth.

AKEBIA quinata. Violet-brown flowers, of pleasant cinnamon odor. Leaflets are arranged five on one stalk. Ornamental and graceful, giving dense shade; does best in sunny places. Pot-grown plants, 80 cts. each; \$8 per doz.

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Very large, five-leaved green foliage, changing to brilliant scarlet in the fall. Pot-grown plants, 4 to 6 ft., 80 cts. each; \$8 per doz.

Veitchi (Japanese or Boston Ivy). Rapid-growing vine, having clusters of dark blue berries and handsome green foliage. Strong, pot-grown plants, 65 cts. each; \$6.50 per doz.

ARISTOLOCHIA sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). A vigorous, rapid-flowering climber, bearing striking brownish flowers, like a pipe. Pot-grown plants, \$1 each; \$10 per doz.

BIGNONIA (Tecoma) grandiflora (Chinese Trumpet Vine). Bright green, compound leaves; clusters of showy orange-red flowers. Pot-grown plants, 90 cts. each; \$9 per doz.

Radicans (Common Trumpet Vine). A splendid climbing

vine, with large, brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in July and August. Pot-grown plants, 70 cts. each; \$7 per doz.

CELASTRUS orbiculatus (Oriental Bittersweet). A rapid climber with orange-yellow flowers and crimson seeds. Strong, field-grown plants, 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Scandens (False Bittersweet). A native vine, of rapid growth, with large leaves and yellow flowers. The bright orange-colored pods split crosswise, disclosing scarlet seeds. Extra-strong, field-grown plants, 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

CLEMATIS. These beautiful vines of brilliant color are valuable for verandas and trellises. They like a moist, loamy soil and a rather sunny position, growing without any care. Henryi (Large-flowering Hybrid). Large; creamy white. Jackmani (Large-flowering Hybrid). One of the best;

large, rich, velvety purple flowers in profusion.

Mme. Baron Veillard (Large-flowering Hybrid). Pink. Mme. Edouard Andre (Large-flowering Hybrid). A very fine variety with purplish red flowers.

Strong, pot-grown plants, \$1 each; \$10 per doz.

Paniculata (Japanese Virgin's Bower). The most useful profuse bloomer, with fine foliage. The cream-white flowers are starry, fragrant, and resemble snowflakes in late summer. Pot-grown plants, 60 cts. each; \$6 per doz.

EUONYMUS radicans (Winterberry). Very hardy, dense-growing, trailing vine with waxy green leaves, having whitish veins. Pot-grown plants, 60 cts. each; \$6 per doz.

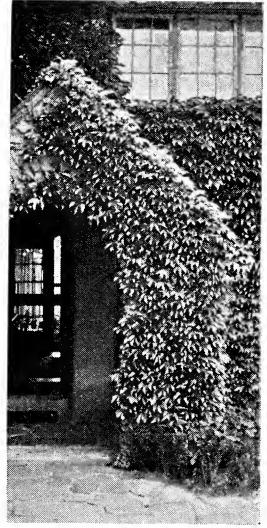
HEDERA helix (English Ivy). Perfectly hardy and extensively used for covering brick and stone walls and dwellings. Potgrown plants, 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

LONICERA halliana (Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle). A strong grower and constant bloomer. Flowers open white, changing to buff; very fragrant; delicate looking. A choice variety. Pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

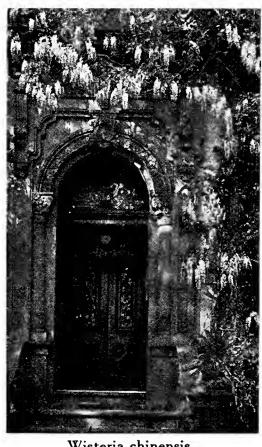
POLYGONUM auberti (Silver Lace Vine). Of strong, vigorous growth, attaining the height of 25 feet or more, and producing through the summer and fall, great foamy sprays of white flowers. Pot-grown plants, 75c. each; \$7.50 per doz.

WISTERIA chinensis (Chinese Wisteria). Attractive pale green foliage and blooms very profusely early in summer. Flowers sky-blue, in long, pendulous racemes. Pot-grown, 2-yr. plants, \$1 each; \$10 per doz.

Chinensis alba. Showy, pendulous racemes of white flowers. Pot-grown, 2-yr. plants, \$1 each; \$10 per doz.



Ampelopsis Veitchi



Wisteria chinensis

#### Garden Books

By those who have and love gardens and by those who would love to have gardens, these books will be keenly enjoyed. If to be mailed, add 15 cts. per copy for postage.

Annuals, The Book of. By A. C. Hottes. Helpful, illustrated guide to the handling of annual flowers and vines for seeding, transplanting, and pinching in. Gives the description, arrangement, use, and culture. 182 pp. \$1.50.

Bulbs, All About Flowering. By. T. A. Weston. All the home gardener should know about fall bulbs for spring display. \$2.

Bulbs, Book of. By F. F. Rockwell. The sorts and uses of usual and rare spring, summer, and fall bulbs, indoors and out, including gladiolus, peony, iris, dahlia, and begonia. 264 pp. \$2.

Dahlia Culture, Modern. By W. H. Waite. Brief, complete advice how to plant, enrich, propagate, disbud, store and show dahlias, with lists of don'ts for their health. 132 pp. \$1.50.

Dahlias. By F. F. Rockwell. Describes the different types, their uses in the garden, how to plant, grow and fertilize them, how to control pests, to store the tubers, to exhibit, to propagate and hybridize. Illustrated. 80 pp. \$1.

Evergreens for the Small Place. By F. F. Rockwell. Practical suggestions. Illustrated. \$1.

House Plants, Milady's. By F. E. Palmer. Tells of the plants which any woman can successfully grow indoors; 100 instructive pictures. 176 pp. \$1.25. Paper bound, \$1.

Gardener, The. By L. H. Bailey. The author's latest book, giving in alphabetical order clear and concise directions for the growing of flowers, fruits, vegetables, etc., in the garden and house. A most valuable book. 260 pp. \$2.

Garden Guide. By De La Mare. A compact book of knowledge of gardening; 30 subjects covered by eleven experts; 275 illustrations, good on pests. 388 pp. \$1.50. Paper bound, \$1.

Gardening under Glass. By F. F. Rockwell. Written especially for the amateur and showing him how he can have fruits and vegetables of superb quality out of season, roses and carnations in midwinter, palms and ferns all the year round. Illustrated. 304 pp. \$2.50.

Gardening with Peat Moss. By F. F. Rockwell. Peat Moss; what it is and how used for seedlings, lawns, roses, evergreens, bulbs, hardy perennials, and house-plants. 72 pp. \$1.

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Landscape Gardening, Practical. By R. B. Cridland. Of particular value to the owner of the moderate-sized suburban home. Nicely illustrated. 280 pp. \$2.50.

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Roses. By F. F. Rockwell. Classified according to uses. Directions for care, culture, planting, propagation, protection from insects and diseases, and variety lists. 74 illus.; 88 pp. \$1.

Roses, How to Grow. By Pyle, McFarland, and Stevens. Makes every step in the culture and care of roses so clear that any grower can understand it and succeed with them. A completely re-written 17th edition of America's most popular rose book. 138 illustrations, 45 in color. 211 pp. \$2.

Rose in America, The. By J. Horace Mc-Farland. Beautifully illustrated in color and sepia, this new and enlarged edition will have an important place on every rose fancier's book shelf. 232 pp. \$3.

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Shrubs, Book of. By A. C. Hottes. Where, when, and how to plant for color, flower, and fruit succession for amateur and professional; lists for special uses and tables. 448 pp.; 180 illus. \$3.

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Standardized Plant Names. By the American Joint Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature. The practical, comprehensive and authoritative index to the right names—both common and scientific—of plants known to horticulture. 45,000 plant names. 548 pp. \$5.

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Vegetable Gardening. By A. Kruhm. Written especially for the home-garden; tells what and when to plant and how to care for them. \$2.

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Asbestos Torches. Wired balls of asbestos to be fitted to end of a pole and then saturated with kerosene oil and ignited. 45 cts. each; \$4.50	EEZ!
per doz. 5½-ft. handles, extra, at 50 cts. each.  Asparagus Buncher No. 2. Mounted on wood	Garde
base. Makes bunches 4 x 9 inches. \$5.25 each.  Asparagus Knives. V-notched; wood handles.	A soft, pli
Best dandelion digger. 35c. ea.; \$3.50 per doz. Beetle Trap. Attracts Japanese and other beetles	dust-proof, lighter men and
and securely traps them. Finished in green enamel. The low price of No. 0 permits the	all general ho
more effective use of several traps. Each No. 0. Small size, including Mason jars.\$0 45	Comprises Shovel. \$1 Glazing Point
No. 0 Bait. To attract beetles 25 No. 2. Capacity, 4 quarts, complete 1 50	Grafting Was Grass Hooks
No. 2 Bait	to prever
retard the ravages of insect enemies on plant-life.  Each	Offset. O knuckles
No. 3. Robin- or Phœbe-House. Rustic.\$1 75 No. 6. Wren-House. Plain cypress 1 50	Handles. 5½ pickers,
No. 7. Bluebird- or Tree Swallow- House. Cypress; four-faced; rustic trim 2 00 No. 8. Chickadee-, Downy Woodpecker-,	Manure Fo with ferr
or Nuthatch-House. Rustic; flat back. 2 50 No. 116. Seed Feeder. Hanging 8½ in.	Hoes, Draw 6
high, cypress. To attract birds 85  Dibbles. For planting bulbs, etc. Each Doz.	Grape or Heavy m
No. 220. All iron\$0 60 \$6 00 No. 218. Large, wood handle 65 6 50	long. He Potato or Neach.
No. 219. Small, wood handle 60 6 00 Edgers, Half Moon. Solid steel, rounded blade,	Scuffle or P
with long wood handle. For edging turf along walks, borders, etc. \$1.25 each.	8 in. wie 10 in. wie
Planet Jr. Revolving, sharpened disc on a substantial wooden handle. \$1.50 each.	5½-ft. ha Warren, H
Fencing, Border. A miniature wire fence of durable construction that is ornamental and	covering 7-in. Lo
protective. Heavily galvanized pickets project $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches into ground. Height 22 inches	7½-in. I Hose, Rubbe
with four cross cables. Per foot, 10 cts.; 100-ft. roll, \$8.	non-kink \$5.25. 50 lings.
Fence, Dubois Woven Wood. Rustic, French, split chestnut saplings closely woven together	Rubber. 3 25-ft. len
and bound with heavy copper wire. Lasts a lifetime. Comes ready to erect, in sections 5 ft. wide in 3 ft. 10 in. height at \$1.15; in 4 ft.	\$11.50 w. Hose Clamps
11 in. height at \$1.30; in $6\frac{1}{2}$ -ft. height at \$1.50; and in 18-inch height at 75 cts. per	Couplings. Menders (
running foot. Rustic cedar framework, 4-in. posts, and 3-in. rails, at 30 cts. per running foot.	fasteners <b>Nozzles, J</b> u
Flower-Boxes, Perfecto. Green and Old Ivory finish. Light metal, with ventilation and	a perfect stream.
irrigation. All 7 in wide and 6 in deep.	Nozzle Hol wire, wit For station
Length Each 10 Length Each 10 20 in \$1 00 \$9 00   32 in \$2 00 \$18 50 26 in 1 50 14 00   38 in 2 50 23 00	Reels. Eas Wheels h
Forks, Manure. Best heavy oval tines. Each 4-tine; D-handle; 27 in.; heavy\$1 85	All iron.
Spading. 4-tine; D-handle; short; heavy. 1 85 5-tine; D-handle; short; heavy 2 25 4-tine; D-handle; short; heavy; Eng-	No. 10. 2 No. 20. 2
lish; square tines	No. 30. 3 Sprinklers.
5½-foot handle, 50 cts. extra.  Garden Lines. Braided, 48 ft. long. 50 cts. each.	bed use.
Garden-Line Reels. No. 1 Iron. Accommodates	Round. 4 Fan Show
100 feet of line. \$1.10 each.	Washers.

liable, all leather, ight-weight Glove women. Fine for ome uses. 75 cts.

ol Sets, 3PF, Lady's or Child's. small, durable Hoe, Rake, and 1.75 each.

its, Peerless No. 2. 75 cts. per 1,000. ax. ¼ lb. 20c.; ½ lb. 35c.; lb. 50c. s, Austrian. 16 in. Blade lacquered ent rust. Keeps a keen cutting edge. ach; \$6.50 per doz.

Offset handle prevents bruising s. 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

2-ft. wood, for hoes, rakes, fruit-torches. 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

ork. D-handle, strapped and capped rule. 90 cts. each; \$9 per doz. or Field. 6, 7, and 8 inches wide. ch; \$11 per doz. Grub. For grubbing out roots. nalleable iron; blade 7 in. wide, 9 in. Handled like mattock. \$1.85 each. Manure Hooks. 4 flat tines. \$1.25

Doz. Each **Push.** 4 in. wide.....\$0 75 \$7 50 8 00 80 ide..... 9 50

handles, 50 cts. extra.

Heart-Shaped. For making and
Each Doz.

ong wood handle....\$1 25 Long wood handle.. 1 40 \$12 50 14 00 er. ¾-in. ribbed, braided, green; kable; DeLuxe quality. 25-ft. length,

0 ft., \$9.50. 100 ft., \$18 with coup-

3/4-in.; durable; standard quality.ngth, \$3.25. 50 ft., \$6.25. 100 ft., vith couplings.

s. ¾-in. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.

s. %-in. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz. %-in., brass. 25 cts. per pair. (Cooper's). %-in. brass tubing; no s needed. 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz. ust Rite Spray. %-in., brass. Gives et spray or a well-formed, straight 40 cts. each; \$4 per doz.

older. Made of twisted, rust-proof th spike. For ½-in. or ¾-in. hose. ionary watering. 30 cts. each. sily manipulated. Light in weight.

high. Indestructible. No friction. Light handle and cannot tip.

Wheel 21-in., holds 100 ft. ¾-in. hose. \$5 00 24-in., holds 150 ft. ¾-in. hose. 5 50 30-in., holds 500 ft. ¾-in. hose. 9 25

Excellent for hothouse and hot-Holes small and numerous, insurle but gentle shower.

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#### Please note our specially low prices

Hotbed Mats. 76 x 76 in. Burlap both sides.
Wool lined and quilted. \$2.50 each; \$25 per
doz. 40 x 76 in. Burlap on both sides. Wool
lined and quilted. \$1.75 each; \$17.50 per doz.
Hathad Tharmamatara For bathad Wood

Hotbed Thermometers. For hotbed. Wood frame, 15 in. with point. Best grade; white figures and graduations. \$3 each.

Hotkaps. Made of weather-proof paper, insure against frosts, protect against hail, guard against insects. Crops may be matured sooner. They are quickly placed in position over seeds or seedlings by a "Setter." They are fixed by drawing a little soil around the edge. \$1.50 per 100; \$5.50 for 500; \$9.75 per 1,000. Papier-mache setter for placing Hotkaps 50 ets each kaps, 50 cts. each.

Knives. No. 916 Pruning. Ivory handle; sheepsfoot blade; brass lined. \$4 each.

No. 919 Budding. Ivory handle; rounded blade; brass lined. \$4 each.No. 928 Pruning. Stag handle; hook blade;

iron lined. \$2 each.

Knives,	No.	2149.	Two	blades;	budd	ing and
prunii	ng; st	ag ha	ndle; b	rass line	ed. \$1	each.
Lahels	Šim	alex 1	Weathe	rproof	Plant	White

celluloid cards with transparent mica covers. Copper wired for tying on. The writing will be completely protected from the elements indefinitely. Doz. 100

Wooden, Pot. Painted white on one side.

Doz. 100

10-in....

copper wired; painted... 10 35 2 85

Hand Lavyn Marrana

		П	and Lawn Mo	owers	
Coldwell—	Diam. Wheels	Blades	Bearings	14-in. cut	16-in. cut 18-in. cut
Imperial.	$10\frac{1}{2}$ in., open	5	Roller	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$17 50 \$18 75
Ambassador.	10 in.	5	Ball	\$11 50	12 50 13 50
Metropolitan.	10 in., open	4	Ball	7 00	7 50 8 00
				6 25	
	igle wheel. 8 ii	n., solid,	5 blades, ball bear	rings, weight 31 lbs., 8-in.	. cut, \$8.75.
${f Townsend}$ —					
Victory. 1	0 in., open	4	Ball	\$16 00	\$17 75 \$19 50
<b>A</b> . 1.	Λ ' ΄	4	D - 11	14 20	10 70 17 00

 Orange.
 10 in., open
 4
 Ball.
 14 25 15 75 17 25

 Spider.
 9 in., open
 4
 Ball.
 12 25 13 50 14 75

 Flyer.
 9 in., open
 4
 Ball.
 10 50 11 50 12 50

 Gleaner.
 9 in., open, 4 blades, ball bearings, 8-in. cut, \$8.50; 10-in. cut, \$9.

 Grass Catchers.
 For 12 to 18-inch mowers.
 Galvanized bottom, heavy duck sides.
 \$2 ea.; \$20 per doz.

#### Lawn Rollers

Lawn, Water Ballast. Three heavy steel plates are pressed together and electric welded forming one solid steel drum with no leaky joints. Drum has rounded edges. Easy to operate. Can be filled with water or sand.

	Diam.	Length	Weight Empty	With water	Each
No. 2.	14 in.	24 in.	70 lbs.	175 lbs. with plain bearings	\$9 50
No. 4.	18 in.	24 in.	82 lbs.	280 lbs. with plain bearings	11 50
No. 7.	24 in.	24 in.	<b>1</b> 10 lbs.	430 lbs. with roller bearings	15 50

Lawn Sprinklers, Anaconda. Has three 5½-inch brass arms. Height 10 inches; mounted on sled, 8 by 73% inches. Brass head. Water circle ranges from 40 to 44 feet. \$1.15 each. Dayton, Three-Way. Gives three kinds of

spray: 1st, a whirling spray operating on as low as 5 lbs. pressure, with 48-ft. circular spread on 35 lbs. pressure; 2d, a concentrated spray covering up to 28 ft. circular spread; and 3d, a half spray for oblong, narrow spaces. \$4.

Fountain, Brass Ring. Simply a light, durable, perforated brass ring. Economical: stands

perforated, brass ring. Economical; stands

any pressure. 65 cts. each; \$6.50 per doz.

Rain King. A unique Sprinkler. Makes circular or stationary spray. Can be adjusted to operate fast or slow, fine or coarse. Useful for large or small ranges. A double barrel type mounted on a sled. \$2.25 each.

Ready Showers. Not a revolving Sprinkler. Made with malleable iron base and perforated brass top. Has brass hose connection. Mounted on skids. 50 cts. each. Mole Traps, Reddick. A steel device to kill moles. Easily set by contracting the spring and inserting the discharge pin. The mole,

passing the runway, releases the spring and is spiked by the teeth. \$1.25 each.

Mulch Paper. Tough, durable paper, impregnated with a special grade of asphaltum. Unrolled over the plant-beds, it imprisons all moisture, holds the sun's heat, raises the soil's temperature, checks cooling at night. Plant through holes in paper or between strips. Do away with back-breaking weeding—make one acre produce what two did last year—get your crops in three weeks before your neighbors. For Annuals, Type A, 900-ft. roll, 18 in. wide, \$3; 36 in. wide, \$6. For garden work, Type B, 450-ft. roll, 18 in. wide, \$6. Trial size, Type B, 45-ft. roll, 18 in. wide, \$6.

Pads, Sponge Rubber. Protects knees while kneeling on damp ground. 45 cts. each.

Post-Hole Diggers. Makes a hole of any desired

diameter. \$2.50 each.

Please note our specially low prices

#### Planet Jr. No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake, and Plow

This has adjustable handles and quick-change steel frame. The tools are a plow for marking out, covering, and late cultivation; a pair of 6-inch shield hoes and three steel cultivator teeth; one large garden plow, one 7-inch rake, and one 4-inch rake. Price, No. 16, as in cut, \$8.50. 26 lbs. packed. Price, No. 17, without rakes and leaf-guard, \$7.35. 24 lbs. packed.



#### Planet Jr. No. 11 Double Wheel Hoe

Has steel frame and 14-inch wheels; straddles crops till 20 inches high, then works between. Price, No. 11, including 6 and 4½-inch hoes. 4 cultivator teeth, 1 pair plows, two 3-tooth rakes, two 5-tooth rakes, and two leaf-lifters, \$13. 39 lbs. packed. Price,



Pots, Clay or Earthen. Bulb Pans at same prices.

Eac	ch D	oz. 1	00	1,0	00
2½-in. diam	\$0	30 \$1	90	\$12	75
3-in. diam		35 2	25	16	50
4-in. diam		55 3		$\overline{24}$	
<b>-</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	10 1		75	$\tilde{45}$	
	15 1	40 9		4)	UU
7 '- 1'		-			
		$\frac{00}{14}$			
			00		
10-in. diam	50 5	00 35	00		
Saucers, Clay or Eart	hen.	Each D	oz.	10	00
4-in. diam	\$(	05 \$0	35		25
5-in. diam		05 #0	50	$\tilde{3}$	$\tilde{0}\tilde{0}$
5-in. diam	• • • •			-	
6-in. diam	• • • •	10	70		50
7-in. diam	• • • •	10 1			50
8-in. diam		15 1	-	9	00
10-in. diam		30 2	60	15	00
Pots, Paper, Neponset.	Fcor	omical	and	wat	er_
proof.			00		000
2½-in. diam	⊅∪		60	\$4	
3-in. diam	• • •	18	70	6	25
4-in. diam		25 1		9	85
5-in. diam		30 1	50	12	50
6-in. diam		45 2	00	17	00
-					

Powder Dusters, Bellows, Woodason's. Best quality; very durable. Large, single cone, \$4.50 each. Small, single cone, \$3.25 each.

Guns, Jumbo. For use on pot plants. Holds about 4 ozs. of powder which is ejected in a fine spray. 40 cts. each.

Gun, Savage Jr. Duster. Heavy metal cylinder, 18 inches long, 17-inch extension tube. No bending over necessary when dusting crops. Underleaf nozzle gives broad spread. \$1.

Pruners, Standard Tree. Operated by a lever to which the blade is connected by an iron rod. Cuts limbs to ¾ inch in diameter. 8 ft. long, \$2; 10 ft. long, \$2.25; 12 ft. long, \$2.50. Extra Blades 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

Putty Bulb, Rubber. For applying liquid putty on sash and greenhouses. Holds 12 ozs. \$1.50.

Raffia, Natural. Best grade. Lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1 50.

Rakes, Japanese Bamboo. Made of split bamboo wired in fan shape. Light. Best for dead leaves. 18-inch, 55 cts. each; \$5.50 per doz. 24-inch, 80 cts. each; \$8 per doz.

Steel Garden. Cut from one piece of steel.Strong and durable. Best quality.Each12-tooth.\$1 0014-tooth.1 1016-tooth.1 20

Saws, Pruning, Double Edge, Paragon. Crucible steel blade; brass screws; beech handle. Thrust cut on convex edge; draw cut on concave edge. 18-in. blade, \$2.25 each.

Single Edge. Narrow 18-in. blade; wood

Single Edge. Narrow 18-in. blade; wood handle. Best for dense growth as the upper, smooth edge does not cut other limbs. \$1.75.

smooth edge does not cut other limbs. \$1.75.

The Orchard Hook and Saw. Combination
Saw and Tree-pruner for cutting high
branches. Malleable iron 10-inch blade with
pole socket and without pole. \$3 each.

Scissors, Flower-gathering. Not only cuts the flowers but also holds them. \$1.75 each.

Scythes, Grass. Best steel. 30 to 34 in., \$2.25 ea.

Scythe Snaths. Bush or ordinary. \$2.25 each.

Scythe Stones. Talacre. 35 cts. each; \$4 per doz.

Shears, Border. For trimming overhanging grass on the edges of walks, etc. With 9-in. vertical blade and without wheel, \$4.75 each; with wheel \$5.25.

Grass or Sheep. With offset handles, keeping

Grass or Sheep. With offset handles, keeping the knuckles off ground. One-piece Shears of best grade steel. 6-in. blade, 95 cts. each.

Doo-Klip. Upright handle. Hand is free from ground contact. Operates vertically. Made of good steel. Self-sharpening. \$1.20 each.

Grassnip, Improved Model. Blades 5½ in. long of fine steel; handle 6½ in. long of enameled malleable iron. 70 cts. each.

Hedge, Notched.Solid crucible tool-steelblade, tempered to hold an edge.Each8-in. blade.\$1 659-in. blade.1 7510-in. blade.1 85Ladies' 6-in. blade1 20

Please note our specially low prices

Shears, Hedge Trimmer, E-Z Electric. Ready to operate when connected to electric socket. Blade—circular steel, 8-in. diameter, making 5000 revolutions per minute, and easily cleaned and sharpened. Handle-26 in. long and can be moved to meet any desired angle of operation. Motor—115-Volt Universal for either direct or alternating current. Switch—on handle permits instantaneous action. 100 ft. of waterproofed wire with each machine. Weight—4¾ lbs. \$28.50 each.

Lawn. No kneeling or bending. The best for trimming grass around flower-beds. 6¾-in. blade, with serrated edges; 30-in. handles, wood roller, \$1.65 each. 9-in. heavy blade with two steel wheels, \$5.75 each.

Lopping. Forged steel blade; 26-in. handle. A strong, well-made tool. \$1.75 each.

Pruning, Ladies. 6-in. Solid steel, nickel-plated. Fine for cutting flowers. \$1.25 each. No. 253. 8-in. heavy steel blade. The best for heaviest pruning. \$2.65 each.
No. 100. 9-in. blade, with malleable handles,

japanned; volute spring and latch. 65 cts. No. 201. 9-in. blade; like above with regulating ratchet nut. \$1.15 each.

Shovels. Best steel, short D-handle. Either Round or Square point......\$1 50 Sod-Tampers. Used for firming turf. straight handle with steel base. Spades. Best grade. Wood; D-handle. \$1.50 ea.

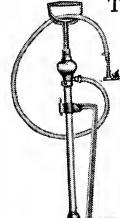
#### Hand Sprayers



Will handle all the regular spraying materials rapidly, giving a fine, effective spray.

Pint bottle with brass tube through cork. Gives mist-like spray....\$0 95 No. 60. Midget. Tin. 1 pt..... No. 205. Tin. Continuous. 1 qt..... No. 26-BG. Glass. Continuous. 1 qt..... 1 10 No. 26-D. Brass. Continuous. 1 qt...... 1 50

#### The Success Bucket Sprayer



For the garden, small orchard, greenhouse, poultry house, garage, and washing windows, carriages, automobiles, and whitewashing. Made of brass except the foot-rest and handgrip; with a large air chamber, is double acting, throwing a steady stream, solid or fine spray; can be used with any bucket. Weight, 10 pounds. Price includes nozzle and 3 ft. of \%-inch hose, \\$5.

#### Auto Spray No. 9

This compressed air Sprayer will successfully spray whitewash, insecticides, disinfectants, cattle dip, etc. Contains three gallons of solution and about one gallon of compressed air. Two pumpings of about 15 strokes will discharge the entire contents under pressure in from 6 to 15 minutes, according to nozzle opening.

Equipment. Two feet of 3/8-inch hose, fine spray nozzle; solid stream cap and shutoff; 2-ft. brass extension rod and tank lined with special non-corrosive coating to guarantee long life.

Dimensions. Auto Spray No. 9, diameter 7½ inches; height 25 inches; capacity 4 gallons. Weight, empty 9 pounds; loaded 39 pounds; Price, No. 9-C, Copper tank (lined) with Non-Clog Nozzle, \$8.95; No. 9-A, galvanized steel tank (lined) with Non-Clog Nozzle, \$5.95. Extension Pipe, 2 ft., brass, 50 cts.

Bamboo Extension. Brass lined, with stop cock and drip guard, 8 ft., \$3.50.

#### Auto Spray No. 50

Recommended for women-folk on account of its light weight—6 lbs. empty, 23 lbs. loaded. Very much like Auto Spray No. 9 but holds 3 gals. Equipped with Non-Clog Nozzle and 18 in. Brass Extension. Price, No. 50-B, brass tank, \$7.45; No. 50-D, galvanized, \$4.95.

#### Spray Nozzles

Auto-Pop. With shutoff valve\$1 40
Non Clog. Brass with 3 discs
Bordeaux. Brass with shutoff valve 60
Sprinklers, Plant. For sprinkling indoor plants
or flats. Made of finest rubber with hard
rubber sprinkler. 6-oz. capacity, with either
straight or angle neck, 60 cts. each; \$6 per doz.
10-oz. capacity, with either straight or angle
neck, 90 cts. each; \$9 per doz.

Stakes, Bamboo. 6-ft.; natural. 34in. diam., 80 cts. per doz.; \$5.50 per 100; \$50 per 1,000. Dahlia Poles. %in. square; painted green; ash; pointed end; 5 ft. long. 15 cts. each; \$1.45 per doz.; \$11 per 100.

Plant Stakes. Round; tapering. Doz.	100
Light Pine 2 ft. long\$0 45	\$3 50
Light Pine 3 ft. long 80	6.00
Heavy Cypress 4 ft. long 1 65	12 00
Heavy Cypress 5 ft. long 2 00	<b>15</b> 00
Heavy Cypress 6 ft. long 2 50	19 00
Plant Supports Adjusto Sturdy ash	stakes.

Plant Supports, Adjusto. Sturdy ash stakes, painted green, 78 in. square. Adjustable wire rings, 13 in. diameter, supplied separately.

Each Doz. 5 ft.....\$0 15 \$1 45 Doz. Each 3 ft..\$0 08 \$0 85 1 10 | Rings.... 10 4 ft.. 10

We make prompt suburban deliveries of all merchandise offered in this catalog

Please note our specially low prices

Thermometers, Hotbed. 15-in. \$3 each.

Standard. Coppered tin case. Black oxidized brass scale, white figures. 40° F. below zero to 120° above. 8-in., 85 cts. each.

Self-Registering. For greenhouse use. Lacquered, polished brass case; white figure, end hangers; 10 in. long, range 40° F. below zero to 120° above. \$6 each.

Trellises. Price on application.

Trowels, One Piece. Made of rolled steel; smooth surfaces. 20 cts. each.

Solid Steel. The best made. Ferrule, shank, and blade forged in one piece. 85 cts. each.

Transplanting or Slim Jim. Excellent for setting bulbs; narrow blade; wood handle. 6 in., 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Tubs, Cedar Plant, New York Style. Made of selected, seasoned white cedar, which outlasts cypress. Trimmed with metal feet and convenient handles. Painted a handsome green. Strong, flat hoops, painted black.

No. Top Diam. Bottom Diam. Depth Weight Each 1. 12 in. 9\frac{3}{4} in. 10\frac{5}{8} in. 9 lbs. \\$2 25 2. 13 in. 10\frac{3}{4} in. 12\frac{3}{4} in. 13 lbs. 3 00 3.  $14\frac{1}{2}$  in.  $12\frac{1}{16}$  in.  $14\frac{3}{4}$  in. 15 lbs. 3 75 4.  $19\frac{7}{16}$  in.  $17\frac{1}{4}$  in.  $16\frac{5}{8}$  in. 21 lbs. 5 50

Watering-Pots, Round Galvanized. Strong and durable. Made of heavy-gauge galvanized Each metal. 4-qt.....\$0 <u>6</u>5 10-qt.....\$0 80 70 12-qt..... 6-qt.... 75 | 16-qt..... 1 10 8-qt....

Oval, French. Heavy galvanized reinforced iron. Oval shape with tubular handle, long spout, one fine and one coarse rose. 6-qt. \$5; 8-qt. \$5.50; 10-qt. \$5.75; 12-qt. \$6.50. Weeders and Hand Cultivators-Beet. Wood handle with bent flat steel spring. 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.

Dandelion Digger. V-notched blade; wood handle. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Eureka. Has three solid steel prongs set 1½ in. apart. A garden favorite. Each Doz. Style E. Short wood handle...\$0 50 \$5 00 Excelsior. Has five short prongs and wood handle.... 1 50

Hand Fork. Has three flat steel tines and wood handle. No. 30 Style G.......... Magic. This is a very popular handy Weeder

for general garden use. Prongs made of hard steel. All short handle. Each Doz. A. 3 prongs.....\$0 20 \$2 00 

Norcross Cultivator. Has strong, removable steel prongs. Can be used in wide or narrow rows. An ideal weeder. Each Midge!. 3-prong; 9-in. handle. \$0 50 \$5 00 No. 33. 3-prong; 4-ft. handle. 80 8 00 No. 55. 5-prong; 4-ft. handle. 1 00 10 00 nion. Short wood handle with three-cornered draw blade of good quality steel.

60 cts. each; \$6 per doz.

Pull Easy Cultivator. 2 PF. Long wood handle. One end of blade like a mattock, 3¾ in. wide; the other has two prongs. Fine steel. 80 cts. each.

Wheelbarrows, Garden. The best made. All wood with two straight removable sides. Length Width Depth Diam. Tread

	$\widetilde{\mathbf{Box}}$	$\mathbf{Box}$	Box	$\mathbf{Wheel}$	In.	Each
2.	21	18	9		$1\frac{1}{2}$ .	.\$5 95
4.	$26\frac{1}{2}$	23	12	20		. 7 45
5.	28	24	12	22		. 7 95
					. –	

## Insecticides and Fungicides

Prices are subject to change without notice

The directions for use of each of these materials will be found printed on each package. Only those items prefaced by an asterisk (\*) may be shipped by Parcel Post.

\*Ant Killer. Effective against ants and other insects that infest lawns, but is harmless to lawns. Sprinkle around hills. 4½ ozs. 45 cts.

Antrol. Adopted by U. S. Government as best method of ant-control in

homes or gardens. The syrup attracts ants to jar; they eat it and carry it back to their nest, where queen ant eats it and the entire colony is destroyed. Sets (4 jars and 4 ozs. syrup) 75 cts. Extra jars, 10 cts.

Syrup, 4 ozs. 35 cts.; pt. 85 cts.; gal. \$3.50.

Readily soluble in water, applied as a spray, wash, or dipping solution. De-

stroys plant lice, aphis, red spider, etc. Use from 2 to 4 tablespoonfuls to 1 quart of water according to directions. ½pt. 40 cts.; qt. \$1; gal. \$3; 5 gals. \$13.

Various Sprayers described on page 119

#### ARSENATE OF LEAD, DRY.

For spraying trees and shrubs against attacks of leaf-biting insects. It adheres to, but does not injure foliage. Remains well sus-pended in solution, insuring even distribution. Being white it shows just where it has been applied. Use 1 lb. to 50 gals. of water. In

powdered form it is easy to handle. ½lb. 20 cts.; Ib. 35 cts.; 4 lbs. \$1; 8 lbs. \$1.85; 25 lbs. \$4.85; 50 lbs. \$8.75



and all lice

An effective soluble insecticide for sucking insects such as plant lice, aphis, red spider, leaf hopper, thrip, etc. Dilute 2 teaspoonfuls to 1 gal. of water, and spray. Leaves no stain either on fruit or foliage. 1-oz. bottle 35 cts.; 5 ozs. \$1; Ib. \$2.10; 2 Ibs. \$3.10; 10 Ibs. \$10.15.

## Insecticides and Fungicides

Prices are subject to change without notice

BORDEAUX MIXTURE, DRY. S A fungicide for mildew, blight, rust, scab, and all fungous diseases. Has just

double the strength of paste form. Use 1 lb. to 8 gals. of water, or if blight is serious, to 5 gals. Lb. 35 cts.; 4 lbs. \$1; 8 lbs. \$1.85; 25 lbs. \$4.85; 50 lbs. \$8.75.



Cut-Worm Killer. Sprinkle near plants affected. Worms prefer it to vegetation. 1 lb. covers 100 feet of plants in rows, 175 plants in hills. Lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.85; 25 lbs. \$5.50.

Cyanogas. (A) Dust. For outside use in killing all rats, moles, and squirrels. Destroys white grubs in lawns. ½lb. 45 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

\* EVER REEN Effective against cut-worms, cucumber beetles, cabbage worms KILLS ANTS AND GARDEN INSECTS aphis, thrip, etc. Will not injure tender plants or roses. It is safe to use because it is a non-poisonous material. Oz. 35 cts.; 6 ozs. \$1; 16 ozs. \$2; 32 ozs. \$3.50; gal. \$11.50.

\*Fish-Oil Soap (Whale-Oil Soap). An excellent summer spray for San José scale and all soft-shelled insects. Makes a good wash for trees where bark is affected by insects. Lb. 30 cts.;

5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$4.

\*Hellebore. In powder form. Effective against currant and cabbage worms, rose slugs, etc. ½lb. 30 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.

LIME-SULFUR, DRY. Less bulky, lighter, more convenient to handle, will not freeze, and is cheaper than Lime-Sulfur Solution. 10 lbs. Dry is equivalent to 1 gal. of Lime-Sulfur Solution. For dormant spray use 10 to 14 lbs. to 50 gals. of water; for summer spray 2 to 3 lbs. to 50 gals. of water. Lb. 35 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.75; 25 lbs. \$5.50; 50 lbs. \$9.50; 100 lbs. \$17.

Magnesium Arsenate. Recommended by experiment stations as best for Mexican bean beetle. Harmless to foliage. Apply as a wet spray, using 6 teaspoonfuls to a gallon of water; 2 pounds to 100 gallons water. 2-lb. bag 80c.; 4 lbs. \$1.50; 8 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$28.

Nico-Fume Tobacco Powder. Destroys aphis in fumigating greenhouses. Lb. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$3.65; 10 lbs. \$6.50.

Para Dichlorobenzine. Best for peach borer. Covered with soil surrounding the tree, it emits a heavy gas which descends throughout the root growth and destroys the pests. Lb. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

Pomo-Green dust or spray which is very effective against

A fine all-purpose

both chewing and sucking insects. Beside this, it is the best control of mildew, blackspot, and other fungous diseases affecting roses, snapdragons, phlox, carnations, del-phiniums, and other flowers and shrubs. Pomo-Green with Nicotine gave best control of rose diseases through three-year trials conducted by the American Rose Society. Because of its green color it is invisible on the green foliage. Lb. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$3. Pyrox. Mix 1 pound to 5 gallons of cold water. All-round spray for killing leaf-eating insects. Prevents blight and fungous troubles on vegetables, roses, etc. Lb. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.25; 25 lbs. \$6.25.

Nicotine Pyrox. Regular Pyrox but containing Nicotine which gives the added effectiveness of controlling sucking insects. 10 ozs. 50 cts.

## RED ARROW **INSECT SPRAY**

Effective, non-poisonous. Will not stain or injure tender flowers. A contact

spray that will kill both sucking and chewing insects. Oz. 35 cts.; 3½ ozs. \$1; ½pt. \$1.75; pt. \$3.25; qt. \$6.

Red "A" Soap. When mixed with insecticides, acts as a spreader and makes them adhere to foliage. ½pt. 35 cts.; pt. 60 cts.; qt. \$1.

Scalecide. For San José scale. Non-poisonous preparation. Mix 1 gal. to 20 gals. of cold water. Use in late fall, winter, or early spring, when foliage is off. Qt. 60 cts.; gal. \$1.40; 5 gals. \$4.90; 10 gals. \$9.50; 50 gals. \$26.50.

Semesan. Disinfectant for vegetable and flower seeds. Successful for the malignant disease called "Brown Patch," on lawns. 2 ozs. 50 cts.; lb. \$2.75; 5 lbs. \$13.



A non-poisonous powder, applied by dusting on the plants. Non-injurious to animals or fruit and vegetables treated. Effective remedy for potato bugs,

beetles, slugs, cabbage worms, etc. Lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. 75 cts.; 25 lbs. \$3.50; 125-lb. keg, with Duster, \$16.50.

\*Sulphur, Powdered. For controlling mildew. Lb. 15 cts.; 5 lbs. 60 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1; 100 lbs. \$8.

\*Tobacco Dust (Fine). For fumigating, dusting and a preventive against ground insects around tree roots. Lb. 15 cts.; 5 lbs. 50 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100-lb. bag \$3.75.

\*Tree Tanglefoot. A sticky compound which

protects trees from attacks of creeping insects. One application will remain soft three months in all weathers. It expands with the trees. It comes ready for use and is easily and quickly applied with a wooden paddle. One lb. makes 10 lineal feet of band. Lb. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$5.25; 25 lbs. \$11.



Tri-tox-cide. Kills Gladiolus Thrips. Dust growing plants thoroughly and often. Adheres to smooth foliage and gives excellent control. Lb. 95 cts.

Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray. An excellent general contact spray for garden or greenhouse. Dilute 1 qt. to 10 gals. water. ½pt. 40 cts.; qt. \$1; gal. \$3; 5 gals. \$12; 25 gals. \$50.

#### Weed Killers

Atlacide. This non-poisonous powder, applied as a dust, is the best exterminator of poison ivy and other undesirable vegetation. Lb. 50 cts.

"HERBICIDE" This effective weed-exterminator kills vegetation of



water, 1 gal. making 40 gals. of liquid, which will cover from 500 to 1,000 sq. ft. of ground. Qt. 70 cts.; gal. \$2; 5 gals. \$7.50; 10 gals. \$12.50; 30-gal. drum \$30; 55-gal. bbl. \$44.

#### Worm Eradicator

ELECTRIC WORM ERADICATOR All common earthworms are a nuisance in lawns, golf greens, and turf ten-

nis courts, for they not only throw up unsightly casts, but also destroy the smooth surface. Furthermore, throwing up these casts tends to unearth the small root, causing dead spots.

To rid greens, courts, or lawns of worms, apply

To rid greens, courts, or lawns of worms, apply evenly on a warm day. Dilute 1 gallon with 250 parts of water and drench the turf. The worms will come to the surface and die. Four gallons of Reade's Electric will treat one putting-green. Also used for worms that destroy plants below the surface of the ground. Pt. \$1; gal. \$3.50; 5 gals. \$15; 10 gals. \$28; 50 gals. \$125.

## General List of Fertilizers and Soil-Builders

We make prompt delivery of fertilizers, insecticides, lawn grass seed, and other materials offered, to all points within our suburban delivery area without additional charge

Acid Super-Phosphate. (16 per cent available Phosphoric Acid.) Adds phosphoric acid and a small quantity of lime. Apply from 750 to 1,500 lbs. to an acre of plowed land or it may be used as a top-dressing for lawns, golf fairways, etc. 100 lbs. \$1.75;500 lbs. \$7.50; ton \$24.

Adco. For making artificial manure. This manure is made by stacking straw, leaves and other vegetable waste, layer by layer, mixing it with Adco, and keeping it wet until well rotted. A 25-lb. bag is enough for about twelve wheel-barrow loads of garden waste, making about ½ton of manure. 25-lb. bag \$2; 100-lb. bag \$8; 150-lb. bag \$10.50.

Aluminum Sulphate. Used to acidify soil in beds of rhododendrons and other sour-soil plants. A liberal sprinkling can be scattered by hand several times a year. 5 lbs. 70 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.15; 25 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$5.75.

Ashes, Canada Hardwood. These ashes contain potash and lime, which are essential, not only as plant-food, but also as sweeteners of the soil. One of the best fertilizers for top-dressing lawns and grass-lands, imparting a rich, dark shade of green, destroying many insects and weeds, particularly moss. Use 1,500 lbs. to the acre or 100 lbs. to 1,500 sq. ft. Also good for fruit. 25 lbs. \$1; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100-lb. bag \$2.75; bbl. (about 200 lbs.) \$5; ton \$45.

Bone-Meal. See description on page 124.

Clay's Fertilizer. Splendid for flowers, vegetables, and fruit. For exhibition growing. Rake into the soil around the plants at the rate of ½1b. to 20 sq. ft. 14 lbs. \$2.25; 28 lbs. \$4; 56 lbs. \$7; 112 lbs. \$12.

Driconure. See description on opposite page. Floranid (Urea). This contains 46 per cent of available nitrogen. A quick-acting stimulant for lawns, vegetables, fruits, and flowers. Use 1 lb. to 75 sq. ft. in the garden, 1 lb. to 300 sq. ft. of lawn, mixed with four times its bulk of soil. Lb. 25 cts.

Garden Fertilizer. See description, page 124. Humus, Hyper. Priced and described, p. 124. Lawn Fertilizer. Described on page 124. Leaf-Mold. Used in preparing beds for rhododendrons, woodland plants, etc. 100 lbs. \$3; 500 lbs. \$12.50; ton \$40.

Lime, Hydrated Agricultural. See page 124.

Lōma. Beautifies lawns and gardens. To build up a lawn you can be proud of, use Lōma, the scientific plant-food. Lōma is rich in potash, phosphate, and nitrates—just the food-elements your lawn or garden needs. Lōma promotes deep root-growth—makes the grass so sturdy it won't burn out quickly in the summer sun, so thick that it actually crowds out the weeds. Just sow it over the lawn like grass seed. Then wet it down. 5 lbs. fertilizes a 10 x 10-ft. plot, or 50 lbs. for 1,000 sq. ft. 5 lbs. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. 85 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.

Muriate of Potash. (About 50% K<sub>2</sub>O.) The essential element for the proper development of all root crops. Use 350 to 750 lbs. per acre. One part muriate with four parts bone-meal makes a most satisfactory top-dressing for dahlias. Use a handful to the plant. Apply in late July or early August working in thoroughly but avoiding contact with the plant. 5 lbs. 75c.; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2; 100 lbs. \$6.

Nitrate of Soda. A plant stimulant. Adds nitrogen in a form which is immediately available to the plants. Forces a heavy, succulent growth in lettuce and similar leaf vegetables. Use it sparingly and with great care; not more than 1 lb. to 100 sq. ft., or 500 lbs. to the acre, raked or harrowed in. For lawns, use 5 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft., but first mix with four times its bulk of fine soil or sand. As a liquid fertilizer 1 oz. may be dissolved in 1 gal. of water. 5 lbs. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. 85 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4; 500 lbs. \$15; ton \$55.

Nitrophoska. A very well-balanced, quick-acting food for every purpose in the garden, on lawns, flowers, shrubs, and vegetables. Contains: Nitrogen, 15%; Phosphoric Acid, 30%; Potash, 15%. For the garden, use 5 to 10 lbs. for each 1,000 sq. ft. of soil, thoroughly raking in. For lawns, apply 6 to 10 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. Lb. 25 cts.

Our retail store is now conveniently located in the heart of Newark's shopping district half-way between Kresge's and Hahne's, and just 100 feet west of Broad Street

## General List of Fertilizers and Soil-Builders

We make prompt delivery of fertilizers, insecticides, lawn grass seed, and other materials offered, to all points within our suburban delivery area without additional charge

Peat Moss, Granulated. See below.

Potting Soil. A fine mixture of loam, leaf-mold, and sand. Suitable for house-plants, ferns, etc.; excellent for growing bulbs. Qt. 10 cts.; pk. 50 cts.; bus. \$1.85.

Poultry Manure, Pulverized. A fine fertilizer for garden crops. As it is rich in nitrogen and potash and quite strong, it must be very thoroughly mixed with the soil, avoiding contact with the roots. Use from 6 to 10 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.50; 500 lbs. \$17.

Sheep Manure. See description on next page.

Sulphate of Ammonia. A nitrogenous plant-stimulant, very quick in action, tending to make soil acid. Increases leaf-growth. Much used on lawns as a stimulant and to discourage weed-growth. When top-dressing lawns apply 1 lb. to every 150 sq. ft. or 300 lbs. to the acre, but first mix with several times its bulk of soil or sand. Between rows of spinach, lettuce, cabbage, etc., scatter 3 lbs. to 100 running feet and hoe it in. As a liquid stimulant dissolve 1 oz. in a gal. of water and apply to the roots, avoiding contact with the plants. 26-oz. can 25 cts.; 5 lbs. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. 80 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$3; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Vigoro. A superior combination of plant-foods that meets nature's most exacting requirements. When Vigoro is used, no supplementary substances are required. If applied to plants grown in pots, it should be worked into the soil and the plants then watered. For top-dressing the lawn, use 40 lbs. for every 1,000 sq. ft. 5 lbs. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. 85 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4; 500 lbs. \$19; ton \$75. Special quotations in large lots.

#### Seed Inoculator

#### Stimugerm

Nitrogen-Fixing Bacteria for all Leguminous Plants

Small Garden Unit. A composite culture of the bacteria essential for the growth of

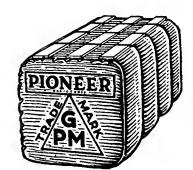
Peas, Beans, and Sweet Peas. Unit 25 cts.

Clover Units. Culture of bacteria necessary for the growth of Alfalfa and all Clovers. Sufficient to treat ½ bus. of seed 60 cts.; bus. size \$1; 2½-bus. size \$2.25. State for which clover required.

#### House Plant-Foods

Odorless plant-food tablets made Plantabbs. lantabbs. Odorless plant-food tablets made especially to keep your ferns, geraniums, cyclamen, begonias, rubber plants, and other potted plants healthy and growing while inside during the winter. While particularly adapted to feeding indoor plants, being without odor, they will benefit outdoor garden flowers, bulbs, vines, and garden vegetables. They are perfectly safe to use. Box of 30 tablets 25 cts.; 75 tablets 50 cts.; 200 tablets \$1; 1,000 tablets \$3.50.

Fertilis Tablets. A concentrated house-plant fertilizer in tablet form. Easy to use; clean and odorless, inexpensive and works like magic. Follow the simple directions and in a very short time your plants will thrive to full foliage and blossom. 50 tablets 25 cts.; 1,000 tablets \$2.



## Genuine "GPM" Granulated Peat Moss

It is a well-known garden fact that mechanical soil-condition contributes largely to the success of any garden. Granulated Peat Moss, incorporated liberally into the soil, prevents baking and crusting, improves aëration, contributes to the formation of humus, lightens and makes the soil more friable, acts as a reservoir for soil-moisture and concentrated plant-fertilizers, and assures maximum root-development.

By mixing Granulated Peat Moss liberally into the soil at the time of planting, you will be assured of more luxuriant growth of flowers, lawns,

and shrubbery during the coming growing season. For mulching purposes, Granulated Peat Moss is used extensively both for summer moisture-retention, and winter-protection, about roses, evergreens, perennial beds, lawns and shrubbery. Use "GPM" Granulated Peat Moss for packing and storing bulbs, such as cannas, dahlias, etc. "GPM" Peat Moss is easily spread. It is granulated.

Small bale (about 25 lbs.), enough to cover 35 sq. ft. 1 in. deep, \$1.35; large bale (13 cu. ft.; about 180 lbs.), enough to cover 300 sq. ft. 1 in. deep, \$3.50. In lots of 5 large bales, \$3.25 each. In lots of 10 large bales, \$3 each.

Write for special quotation on car-lots

## Driconure—It's new

Driconure is composed of 65 parts pure cow-manure and 35 parts peat moss. It takes five tons of this com-



and 35 parts peat moss. It takes five tons of this combination to make one ton of Driconure, it being dehydrated to strengthen five to one. Free from weed seeds, insect-infestation, or trash of any kind, Driconure combines the feeding ability of cow-manure with the water-holding capacity of imported sphagnum peat moss. Packed in 3½-bushel, paperlined, burlap bags, weighing 50 pounds. Driconure is the ideal top-dressing for lawn or garden, and can be used with perfect safety in all types of fertilization work. It will not burn. We strongly recommend Driconure. 50 lbs. \$2.85; 100 lbs. \$5.50; 500 lbs. \$25; ton \$85.

## Forbes Fertilizers and Soil-Builders

Please note our specially low prices

The success of your garden depends upon the quality of the soil. All plants need ample plant-food. By ample is meant not only the quantity but also the availability. The soil must hold plant-food and moisture, yet be in such condition that the plant roots can absorb what is needed. It should be sufficiently rich in humus or decayed vegetation to absorb excess moisture and hold it for later use. It should have enough clay to give it some body and enough sand to make it porous and friable. But even with a perfect soil, plant-food must be added each year to replace that which is consumed.

#### Forbes Lawn and Garden Fertilizer

This is the best for lawns, vegetables, flowers, fruit, or for general garden use. It is a well-balanced, complete fertilizer containing all the food elements needed for quick growth, early

maturity, and perfect development.

Top-dress your lawn twice each year, once before the new spring growth commences and again in the fall before active growth stops. On a new lawn, broadcast 1,500 to 2,000 pounds per acre or 25 pounds for every 500 square feet. For top-dressing, apply evenly 1,000 pounds to the acre or 25 pounds for every 1,000 square feet. In hot weather, use half this quantity and water in thoroughly with a hose.

For gardens, mix a little thoroughly through the soil in the bottom of the furrow before planting your seeds. Hoe it into the soil between the rows of plants, using about 5 pounds to 100 feet, and repeat this each month. Work a handful into the soil around dahlias and hills of beans, melons, etc. Scatter some around your shrubs and trees and rake it into the surface soil. After plowing or digging, and before harrowing or raking, apply 1,500 to 2,000 pounds to the acre, or about 25 pounds for every 500 square feet. 5 lbs. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.15; 50 lbs. \$1.85; 100 lbs. \$3.25; 500 lbs. \$14; ton \$50.

#### Bone-Meal

This is excellent for top-dressing lawns. As the feeding rootlets of plants assimilate their food in liquid form, a fertilizer that disintegrates slowly before it becomes soluble will supply plant-food over a long period of time. Because of its slow disintegrating and long-lasting qualities, Bone-Meal is very desirable for fertilizing all hard-wooded plants, including roses, flower-

ing shrubs, fruit bushes, and trees.

A liberal application of Bone-Meal mixed into the soil before planting bulbs of tulips, hyacinths, etc., will result in remarkable size and brilliancy of the flowers. For lawns it is a dependable fertilizer, as it contains the essential elements that grass requires. It may be broadcast as a top-dressing at any time either in early cast as a top-dressing at any time either in early spring or during the growing season with beneficial results. For this use 1,000 lbs. per acre or 25 lbs. for every 1,000 sq. ft. For trees and vines, use 2 to 4 lbs. each. For roses and pot plants, use 1 part to about 50 parts of soil. For field and garden crops or in making new lawns, use 1,500 to 2,000 lbs. per acre, or about 50 lbs. for every 1,000 sq. ft. of lawn. 5 lbs. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.15; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3; 500 lbs. \$12.75; ton \$45.

#### Hyper-Humus

This ideal soil-builder for lawn or garden is a pure organic material similar to Leaf-Mold but of finer texture and is non-acid. Humus gives to soil that porous, crumbly condition essential to plant-growth. Hyper-Humus is from 85 to 90 per cent organic; renders clay soils lighter in character and more aërated; binds together sandy soils; and increases the moisture-retaining quality of all soils. It is odorless, dry, and easily handled, and absolutely free from weed seeds. Fine for mixing with potting-soil. On new lawns, apply 100 pounds per 60 square feet, or 35 tons per acre. In top-dressing old lawns, use 100 pounds per 100 square feet, or 22 tons per acre. In bags, 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2; 500 lbs. \$8.75; 1,000 lbs. \$15; ton \$25; 5 to 15 tons, in bulk, at \$17 per ton delivered. Ask for quotation on carloads of 20 tons and up, in bulk.

#### Hydrated Agricultural Lime

Corrects acid conditions of the soil, and at the same time liberates other foods in the soil. Binds loose soils and opens heavy land. It is very quick-acting but will not burn if scattered evenly when lawn is dormant. As an early spring or late fall dressing for lawns, broadcast 1 ton to the acre or 50 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. 10 lbs. 40 cts.; 25 lbs. 75 cts.; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2; 500 lbs. \$8; ton \$25.

#### Sheep Manure

Among the organic fertilizers, Sheep Manure is the most valuable. It contains all the essential plant-food elements of stable manure without the bulk and waste matter. It is assimilated rapidly by plant-life and promotes a healthy and vigorous growth. Sheep Manure is dried, screened, sterilized, ground and pulverized. The Flower- and Vegetable-Garden is particularly benefited by the use of Sheep Manure. Spread at the rate of 100 lbs. to 1,000 sq. ft., or 2,000 to at the rate of 100 lbs. to 1,000 sq. ft., or 2,000 to 3,000 lbs. to the acre, after plowing and before the final harrowing. Lawn Grass thrives luxuriantly when fed with Sheep Manure. Use 100 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. Scatter broadcast over the old lawn or rake thoroughly into the top soil a day or two before seeding a new one. In potting soil, for greenhouse plant-culture, one part Sheep Manure to six parts soil is the usual proportion. For liquid manure, use one pound of Sheep Manure to five gallons of water. 5 lbs. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. 70 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.20; 50 lbs. \$1.95; 100 lbs. \$3.50; 500 lbs. \$15; ton \$50.

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